444444444444444

Watch the label on your paper. That will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the

month, second, the day, third the year. The paper will be stopped on that day unless previously renewed.

44444444444444444444444

SIDE GLANCES AT THE STRUGGLE.

concern that is guiltless?

the Washington rumors about the

Longworth will be accepted with open

arms on Bo-Russian (Prussian) territory

goes without saying. Thus is exemplified the oneness of estimate of Roosevelt

and his contemporary rulers on "dealr able" and "undesirable" citizens.

That to be in war paint against the

Trust is not in itself an evidence of

Socialist sense appears from the conduct of the "Trust-Busting" tobacco

planters of Kentucky. The warehouses

of these "Trust-Busting" planters are

full of their leaf. Now they propose

crop the next season. The "Trust-Busting", accordingly, is to be done by the method of raising the price of

tobacco. The Trust, it is expected, will

be compelled to pay the "Trust-Busters"

the price they demand.-The aim of So-

cialism is not to raise prices for a few

Bryan's theory of society resembles the

Ptolomaic theory of astronomy. The Ptolomaic scheme consisted of cranks

and hooks according to which stars and

noon moved about jerkily in a way that

left astronomical phenomena unsolved. Ditto ditto Bryan's social schemes. The

social troubles are to be ended, so he posspously announced at his Cooper Union speeting, by a scheme of licensing

corporations seeking to control twenty-five per cent. of the total output of

commodity, and limiting them to the control of fifty per cent. thereof. And

such a clumsy, silly plan proceeds from

the brain of "the Thomas Jefferson of

the twentieth century!"

Single Taxism?

wealthy 'American" to have been rob-

bed of his pocketbook containing \$1,-

106. The robbery was committed by

two young women whom the wealthy

which he happened to stand, and who

Milan." That the wealthy American

in question declines to reveal his idea.

tity is only proof that our American

capitalists carry abroad with them not

only the virtue which distinguishes

them at home, to wit, religious respect

characteristic virtue of modesty. In

all such cases of generosity on their

part, here at home, they are also found

disinclined to "reveal their identity."

As pillars of morality they would not

have their left hand know the boun-

DE LEON'S LECTURE

Off the Map by Eloquent Lecturer.

Turn Hall on "Some Objections to So-

dalism" was a hoge success in every

way. The hall was crowded, the speak-

er's telling points were closely followed and appreciated and great good was un-doubtedly done for the movement in

The S. L. P. was put in the

me Objections to Socialism" Wiped

ties their right hand bestows.

but to increase wealth for all.

to "bust" the Trust by not raising

"Danger over!"-Henry Clews. "All safe now!"--Cortelyou.

"Clear weather shead!"-Morgan. "Confidence restored!"-Stillman,

Immediately whereupon more and banks continue to fail. More and more establishments topple into bankruptcy. More and more people give less and less credit to the conce game, and run upon the banks and prepare the downfall of these, to arrest of the Wallings, they being & followed by further bankruptoles. The Clewson, Certelyous, Morgans and ms are out of date Joshuss. The shus managed to make the sun stand still upon Gibeon, and the moon in the walley of Ajalon, his would-be tors are making a sorry mess of the attempt to cause a top-heavy sysem of fraud and plunder to dely the laws of social gravitation.

Can anyone explain how it happens hat, just now, neither capitalist polprofessor, nor pulpiteer has anymay about "workingmen being liters of the large savings lank deposition. Can the reason be that, just new, when savings baths are bursting, and the depositors are ruining around frantie, the workingmen go about unconcerned—a proof that they are not "in it"? Can the reason be that these selfeame politicians, professors and oul-piteers realize that there is a time when en the oillest mendacity has no show, and facts are too strong for fiction, truth too robust for falsehood to tackle?

the principle that wine often gs out the truth, distress regularly try from the bosom of the guilty the ets there concessed. The financial agrees there concenied. The land the cap-and industrial panic has caused the cap-ticle throughout the land to ascribe credit, upon which alone the suc-of all business must ever depend." "combience and credit" are the Condition of business, the everlasting, -All of which the "crasy Socialknew before, and have all along declaring.

losed its doors upon the anxious tors, declares it did so "to reconfidence." This heats Dr. San-in Gli Blas's story. The Doctor's d of cure was to bleed the patient and simultaneously pour water down us throat. The weaker the patient se the more was he bled, and more or was poured into him. The prowas kept up until the undertaker charge. So with our "confidence" the bunks. Their performances ke "confidence"; thereupon pay-nts are suspended and "confidence" sen another set back-"in order

Only the other day Roosevelt was release." Did the Socialists say: "We cover facts"? "Much-rakers" name were they dubbed. And s s lot of trouble on the stock The vultures, who had been ag on carrion, cry out angrily mevalt, whose wild talk, no abt. In the immediate cause of all able, and they denounce him for I only turned on the light, I am not responsible for the facts it reveals." his is a long page stolen from Socialsevelt bravely commitmore such thefts. It will do him

74 58 not, this trip, Martha Moore Avery and David Goldstein, better to Jame as "the Massachusetta of children mother and father," F. of L. gathering called "convention the State Federation of Labor." This the job was "done brown" at the tion of the State Fedof Labor in Rockford by a at srew who mever tire of

ire & Co. that is indicted by eral Grand Jury of Santa Fe

Half Truths and Worse

the thing? Is there a single capitalist In parallel columns—a mere secident of course, yet significant—the Rep-Dem. ooth wherein the magnate expresses, at papers announce the arrest in St. his Pocantico home, his candid opinions Petersburg of the American citizens, on economic matters. The salient opin-William E. Walling and his wife, and ons expressed deserve "looking into. Mr. Rockefeller sneers at the epi Longworth to the German embassy. 'Loe cialists, will probably be followed by their expulsion from Russia. That

demic of hostility towards the "idea of corporations." He says: "It must in good time be perceived by all that the centralized corporation is a necessity of progress." This is a half-truth. Socialism recognizes in the most concen trated Trust imaginable nothing but a contrivance of production. There is no essential difference between the Trust and improved machinery. The trend of civilization is to render wealth ample and easily producible. The Trust accelerates this result. It is not with regard to that fact that there is any difference of opinion. The difference of opinion between the swelling numbers of Socialists and the Rockefeller class is with regard to the answer to the follow ing question: "What is the purpose of the trend of civilization in rendering wealth ample and easily accessible? The Rockefeller class answer: "The purpose is to deposit such increased wealth in the hands of a few, who shall then, at their will, and obedient to such interpretation of honor, patriotism, humanity and religion as they may select, officiate as the people's guardian, responsible only to their own conscience." The Socialist answers: "The purpose is to free humanity from want and the equally debasing fear of want; to relieve them from the burden of excessive toil for mere physical sustenance; and to enable the people thereby to enjoy that past, is not an "invertebrate, supine and thereby make their condition on denier, as Ms. Rockefeller has placed "Hero."

John D. Rockefeller, the reputed head | earth dependent upon themselves, not himself, with his foot in his mouth of the Standard Oil Corporation, and ad- upon the benevolence of any social guarmittedly "the world's richest man" is dian." The answer of the Rockefeller of the double-dyed capitalist hypocrite. given an almost two-page interview in class implies that, because the centralizathe "New York Times" of October the tion of productive powers is good, therefore the private ownership of the same is also ideal, and must be perpetuated. The Socialist answer implies that the powers latent in modern centralized means of production are distinct and separable from the system under which they are owned; that the former is beneficent and shall be preserved; while the latter is damnable and must be changed into public ownership. This is the answer the "good, soher sense of the people," which Mr. Rockefeller invokes, will cause to prevail over the vicious, wealth-drunken sense of the Rockefeller class, a class that has become too habitually vicious and wealthdrunken to perceive that their alleged wisdom only consists of half-truths-

The worst faisehood Worse, even, than half truths are the following two opinions of Mr. Rockefeller. The gentleman said: "Let no man of spirit listen for a moment to the invertebrate, supine wail that the opportunities are all past"; the next instant he said: "We have come to a new economic era. In the future business is going to be carried on more and more by aggregations of capital. It cannot be otherwise. THE DAY OF INDI-VIDUAL COMPETITION IS PAST not square. If "opportunities are not past," then the day of "individual competition" cannot be "past and gone." If really "past and gone," as the Socialist maintains, then, to recognize the fact, and to assert it, that opportunities ARE wail," while to deny the fact places the

hopelessly contradicting himself-a type But Mr. Rockefeller does not always

tumble into the falsehoods implied in half-truths, or that accompany contradiction. Occasionally he tells the truth. Here is one: "If the business of the Standard Oil Company were to be taken over by the Government and run by politicians, I would be the first man to sell my stock at any price." This is a robust, double-barreled truth, First, it is a truth that the running of business by politicians would be a disastrous affair. Hence it is that the Socialists propose to wipe out the political State, send the whole pack of politicians kitingbag and baggage, and establish in their stead the Industrial State, un by the representatives of the Nation's Industries. Secondly it is no mean truth that the "politician" deserves all the contempt implied in Mr. Rockefeller's words. Now. then, neither the Standard Oil nor any other capitalist establishment could stand forty-eight hours without the support of these same vile things-the politicians. Hence luminous is the truth that leaps from the Standard Oil magnate's contempt for the "politician." Can that which is propped up by so vile a thing as the "politician" be any better than the -prop itself?

It is not all superstition that attaches to the superstitious creation of "The AND GONE." The two statements do Devil." His "Satanic Majesty" is said to mean evil and yet work good. The principle is correct. Meaning to do by its readers one of the greatest evils one "the days of individual competition" are man can do to another-benumb his intellect-the "New York Times," has, by the Rockefeller interview, afforded an extraordinary opportunity to expose the social system, which it stands for along with the mental and moral caliber of his

IN PHILADELPHIA

ELIZABETH FLYNN DOES GOOD WORK IN THAT CITY-THE S. L. P. HOLDS THE FORT AGAINST A LEATHER-LUNGED RENEGADE-HUMORS OF THE FIGHT-RANK AND FILE OF THE S. P. DO NOT BACK UP THOSE IN CONTROL OF THAT PARTY IN THE ATTEMPT TO RUIN MISS FLYNN'S MEETING.

There is hardly an economic superstition that economic events are harder upon than the Single Tax. According to the Single Tax superstition the land-lord is the bold-bad man, the capstallst a persecuted angel. And now rain, but on the following night we had come the reports for this State showa largely attended meeting on the east plaza of the City Hall. No announceing that no less than 16,332 farms have been abandoned since 1880, and ments had been made and the audience that farm values have declined by was simply a spontaneous gathering, \$176,000,000, despite their continued but the North American estimated, in fertility. The report also shows the the report in that paper on the followfight of these one-time landlords, or ing morning, that the crowd numbered theirs sons, to the cities. Can this be about 300. This estimate was rather case of the Sinner being pursued by under the mark. There was fully 500 his own Sin-Land-lords by Land-lordpeople by the time Miss Flynn bad ism? Or is it a case of Pacts crushing finished her speech. Plotion—Socialism knocking down

Comrade Campbell acted as chairman, making a short and pithy speech, and introducing Miss Flynn. She spoke Despatches from Paris report "a for about two hours, and was followed closely by the andience which pressed around the platform, seemingly loth to any applause; the people seemed so American "took to be employes of a dressmaking establishment" before of any interruption. An interesting incident occurred when a tall dark man suddenly ran away" while he was with a preoccupied air, and declaring aking their addresses "In order to send that he was an inventor, showed his them some picture postal cards from hand which had been maimed by his work on his invention. What the connection of this with the subject of the lecture no one could clearly make out. is my hair done up to suit you?" But he evidently seemed to see some such connection for his manner was intensely earnest. Miss Flynn stooped over from the platform, her long cloak entirely enveloping her slight form, and looked sympathetically at the poor mainted hand. "Have you got rich out of your invention?" she asked. The inventor shook his head sadly and said "No." "Then you are a living example of the truth of what I have said," she replied. A wild burst of applause followed. A lady who was with the inventor, probably his wife, tapped him shoulder and led him away.

One fellow on the outskirts of the crowd created considerable comment by his actions. Like Falstaff he was a ling. "gross fat man," great in girth if not intellect. He kept demanding of those around him, "What the h- does a ittle girl like that know about it?"-(whatever it was). When the crowd aid no attention to him he went away,

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.-Miss Flynn | and the more he heard the more apo- | the east plaza, somewhat encroaching arrived in this city from Pittaburg last plectic he got. He swelled up till I on the Single Taxers; but the latter, Sunday afternoon. We could hold no feared he would burst. I went and to be just to them, did not find any got Campbell, who knows most of the fault with the arrangement. But the neeting that night on account of the lights of the capitalist parties of Philacognized him as a local Republican contented" town.

I was amused to hear one fellow hold forth to a bored-looking individual that Miss Flynn would not live long. He said she had too much brain fo her frail body. "Why," he said, "she is nothing but a brain, and she will not last any length of time."

understand very much of what was young men kept holding forth to a said, or care, for that matter, and seemed rather jealous of another woman getting so much attention, kept remarklose a single word. There was scarcely ing about Miss Flynn's manner of and were only covering themselves with dressing. The manner in which Miss anxious to hear that they were impatient Flynn's hair was done up did not seem to please her, and she kept commenting on it. A young man in front of her seemed to get exasperated at her chatter, which prevented him from hearing the speaker. Anyway he turned around and removed his hat, displaying a short cropped head of hair, and said, "Miss, gave a flounce and a bounce and departed, leaving the young man to hear the remainder of the speech in peace A large number of pamphlets and paper were sold, and after Frank Young had made a short speech at the end, the audience dispersed.

Tuesday night we held a meeting near the same place. I say near, hecause when a few of us got there and were waiting for the platform, three

Socialist Party holds forth each Sunday night on the north plaza and the Single Taxers on the east and when we held meetings at the north side the Socialist party men made a kiek, saying that but not for long. He could not stay, our speakers interfered with theirsit seems, and he could not keep away, so rather than have strife we moved to

delphia, by sight at least,-and I asked did not appreciate our friendly action. who the stout party was. Campbell re- Having "driven" us from the north plaza, or imagining that they had driven politician who is connected with "the us, they followed us around to the east gang" which runs this "corrupt and plaza and put up their stand to drive a 17-year-old gigl away. We went down the plaza about 300 feet where it was more exposed to the noise of the trolley cars and Chairman Campbell opened the meeting. He spoke for about half an hour while the crowd kept gathering in ever-increasing numbers and packing closer and closer around the platform.

Meantime a couple of un small knot of their own men further up. I could not see what their object could be, because they had no crowd ridicule. Comrade Young followed Campbell and spoke for about half an hour; the audience knew him and received him very favorably. He stepped down and Miss Flynn was introduced. As she began to speak, I saw the object of the Socialist party "meeting."

A stout red-faced man mounted their platform and began, not to speak, but to shout at the top of one of the most powerful voices I ever heard. There was no connection in his "speech," no logical sequence, nothing but noise, made with the evident intention of dis concerting a frail little school girl. He had no audience except some S. P. men. He held no audience throughout. But in every break in the passing of trolley cars, in every pause of Miss Flynn's speech, the brazing, insistent voice pierced the air. I asked who he was and the comrades told me his name is Sam Clark, and he is the S. P. candidate for state treasurer. His voice is brass-mouthed, and his lungs must be of leather. It was an unmanly exhibition of impotent spite

A word might be given here to the S. P. men. They would better not try to chase us off the earth. If they follow us around too much we might get interested. They did not drive us from the north plaza and they are not going to drive us from the east plaza. They

(Continued on page 8.)

THE FINANCIAL PANIC

ITS CLAUSES, IN DETAIL, AND HOW LABOR'S PRODUCT IS FOOD FOR THE CANNON OF CAPITALIST EXPLOITERS AND GAMBLERS.

PRICE TWO CENTS ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

It is my purpose to divide the Financial Panie now raging, and which has gotten beyond the control of J. Pierpont Morgan, Secretary Cortelyou or the Clearing House Committee into the following sections:

1st-Immediate cause of panic, 2nd-Overcapitalization (its role.) 3rd-Morgan, Rockefeller, Stillman and Secretary Cortelyou's posttion in allaying Monetary Stringency. 4th-New York as a Money Center. Clearing House, etc.

5th-The Wish-Its financial power. 6th-The Press. How it handled the

7th-Knickerboeker Trust Co. failure. History of the Receivers. Political complexion, etc.

8th-Banks smash. The cause. 9th-Role played by N. Y. State and National political leaders in the busted institutions.

10th-Patriotism at 50 per cent. 11th-Stock Exchange. Part played by it in crisis,

12th-The Curb Market as a factor in the situation.

13th-New financial leaders. 14th-Effect of crisis on small banks. trust companies, etc. : 15th-Real Estate. What it did to

help smash things. 16th-Harriman. How it affects him

17th-Retirement of J. P. Morgan. Why he can't quit. 18th-How the bank and trust com-

panies paid depositors. 19th-Wall Street. Will it recover

its Spancial prestige? 20th-General resume as the Social-

Of course it is understood that my idea is not to waste a line of The People with long-winded remarks which our membership cannot hope to absorb, and so I shall be as concise as facts warrant. I begin my series with the "immediate cause" of the panic-F. Augustus Heinze, the Copper King. E. R. Thomas, Charles W. Morse (the Ice King), and C. T. Barney, a group of financiers who aroused the ire of the Standard Oil Company by their aggressive methods in Wall Street during the last five years.

Heinze, after graduating as a/mining engineer from Columbia University, went to Montana about ten years ago, and began to tunnel under the properties controlled by the Amalgamated Copper Company, which H. H. Rogers and the group of capitalists with offices at No. 26 Broadway, New York, control. Heinze fought them in the courts of Montana where they sought to protect raised themselves by bribing judges and other the last briber being the victor, until the Standard Oil Company, finding that Heinze had unlimited capital and was a man of great fighting capacits saw fit a few years ago to settle \$10,-000,000 upon him upon a pledge that he would abandon the bulk of his illgotten properties to them.

> But Heinze saved from the wreck the Minnie Healy mine, a splendid dividend payer and a very promising property. Subsequently Heinze merged the company into a combine with the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, the Butte Coalition, the Ohio Copper, the Stewart Mining, Bingham Consolidated, the Davis-Daly, and the Red Metal Mining Company, under the title of the United Copper Company, with a capitalization of \$80,000,000, part of which was preferred stock upon which dividends of six per cent annually have been declared. Heinze was the president of the merged companies and holds that position to this day. His brother, Arthur P. Heinze, he selected as vice-president of the company, and with connections in New York they hit the trail of the Greater City to do battle with the copper and stock market kings. From the moment that that idea located in their heads they were a "busted community," as they put it in the West.

by the Heinzes; trust companies sprung up like fungue in a desert; insurance companies were strengthened by their funds; and finally the I shall consider my task not in vain. younger brother, Otto C. Heinze, Joined

the Stock Exchange as head of the brokerage firm which went to smash a few days ago.

This firm tried to "corner" United Copper, the bulk of which was tied us in a pool in which F. Augustus Heinze and Charles W. Morse were the largest holders. A pool to work successfully must have unlimited credit and the pool members did not look for any such stringency as subsequently developed. This tightening of the money-bags was due in the first instance to OVERCAPITALIZATION, and in the second place to the tremendous gambling operations on the floor of the Stock Exchange the last three

Morse was the first to see breakers ahead, and to protect his interests in the National Bank of North America, in the Consolidated Steamship Co., and in about a dozen other financial institutions, dumped his holdings of United Copper on Heinze, who could not stand the financial strain. This action of Morse started the bull a-rolling. First Otto C. Heinze busted; then the Mercantile National Bank, headed by F. Augustus, had to be "aided" by the Clearing House; then the Knickerbocker Trust Company, headed by Charles T. Barney, a colleague of Morse's, closed its doors after a very nasty career. The Thomas Brothers. E. R. and O. P., felt the influence of the ban placed on the Heinse-Morsa element and they had to quit as heads of the Consolidated National Bank and the Hamilton Bank, respectively, the latter of which, an uptown institution, closed its doors last Thursday.

The Clearing House, controlled by the heads of the big National Banks in t is city, refused ald to the 250mm Morse-Thomas concerns, unless these high financiers were eliminated. This the institutions were forced to do to save their credit and so F. Augustus Heinze (the copper king), late of Montana, who came to New York a few years ago with a brass band, Charles W. Morse (the ice king), and the Thomas "boys," were no longer factors in the situation.

Now, their undoing can easily be traced to Standard Oil influences, for back of the Clearing House stands James Stillman, head of the National City Bank, which is the banking asset of the Standard Oil Company. Moreover Stillman is the bosom friend of H. H. Rogers, the very man who, a few years ago, paid the same F. Augustus Heinze, the sum of \$10,000,000, to keep out of the Montana copper field, whereupon F. Augustus Heinze had come rejoicing to New York, here to organize his \$80,000,000 copper company. form alliances with Morse, Thomas and Barney, start his chain of banks, organise trust companies, "butt" into the huge paper profits, which all have fallen into Rogers' hands at this writ-

Heinze says he is not broke, but Wall Street doesn't place much stock in that statement. Rogers has everything that Heinze ever owned with the possible exception of the Minnie Healy, and financiers understand that Heinze is in need of ready money and some of these days this property will change centrol, and Rogers' "sure as shooting" will get it-at least the "wise men" in the financial district figure it out that way.

Besides, the United Copper Company, controller of the Minnie Healy, cannot survive a copper market short of seventeen cents per pound for its product. Copper now is quoted at thirteen cents and quiet at that figure. So the last week witnessed the passing of the group of financiers headed by Heinze and Morse from the scenes of their greatest activities-Wall Street.

But Rogers, where is he? The old cat and canary tale best solves that

I started off by saying that the treasured space of The People was too valued to consume, and so I shall close this first section expressing the hope that it is clear enough. Stripped as if is of Wall Street terms, it will en-Banks were organised in this city lighten the readers of The People as to Wall Street. If I have hereby added a mote to their stock of information about the ways of the capitalist class.

Claudius

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1907.

young men came and began erecting a platform on the very place where we had amounced the meeting. Mr. Flynn went over and asked them what they proposed to do and they said they were going to hold a Socialist Party meet-Now a word of explanation. The

THE APPLICATION OF A GREAT FACT OF HISTORY TO PRESENT DAY CON DITIONS,

Much as they would like many of readers have not the time to study off the following few lines were illed from "Ancient Society." On the INSTITUTION of Roman Political So- came the modern representative as try, in summing up. Morgan says in part, and it bears out the Socialist | the modern legislature. Out of the Labor Party contention of to-day: Thus the transition from gentile into political society was gradually but efmulished; and the second an of human government was ned by the Romans in the se of the first which had prevailed

e of the Aryan family, and reremote ancestors, the gentile organization Enally surrendered its existence, the Romans, to the demands of ation. It had held exclusive possion of society through these sevral ethnical periods, and until it had on by experience all the elements of n, which it then proved untels to mahage:

Mankind owes a debt of gratitude to its savage ancestors for devising an ution able to carry the advancing ction of the human race out of savsgery into barbarism, and through the live stages of the latter into civligation. It also accumulated by exce the intelligence and knowledge ary to devise political society the institution yet remained. Gust as we of the L. W. W. and S. L. P. re now doing drilling our forces, and the Political State yet, remains, to carry us safely within the Industrial wealth). It holds a position on the great chart of human progress nd to none in its influence in its schievements and in its history.

As a plan of government, the gentile organisation was unequal to the wants of civilised man; but it is something to be said in its remembrance that it

governmental institutions of moder fore stated, out of the ancient council of chiefs came the modern senate; out of the ancient assembly of the people, sembly, the two together constituting modern chief magistrate, whether a feudal or constitutional king, an em peror or a president, the latter being the natural and logical result. And out of the ancient CUSTOS URBIS, by a circuitous derivation, came the Roman practor and the modern judge.

Equal rights and privileges, per reedom and the cardinal principles of lemocracy were also inherited from the gentes. When property had become reated in masses, and its influence and power began to be felt in society, slavery came in; an institution violative of all these principles, but sustained by the selfish and delusive consideration that the person made a slave was a stranger in blood and a captive enemy. With property also came it gradually the principle of aristocracy. striving for the creation of privileged classes. The element of property, which has controlled society to a great extent during the comparatively short period of civilization, has given mancind despotism, imperialism, monarchy, privileged classes, and finally representative democracy. It has also made the career of the civilized nations essentially, a property-making career. But when the intelligence of mankind rises to the height of the great question of the abstract rights of property, including the relations of property to the state, as well as the rights of persons to property, a modification of the pres ent order of things may be expected The nature of the coming changes it may be impossible to conceive, but it seems probable that democracy, once universal in a rudimentary form and repressed in many civilized states, is destined to becomer again universal

Believing as you do that the L. W. W.

which you may talk unionism or any

I did not intend to assume the re-

ponsibility of tendering you the legis-

lative nomination, though I might have

predicted that if you alone were quali-

fied you would receive it. I did not

know your position in unionism and I

moure you that would have had no in-

Since writing you a citizen of your ward has qualified and, as matters stand,

will probably be unanimously chosen.

ber is "fighting the working class."

Yours for the revolution.

(Enclosure IL.)

Socialist Party of Louislans.

Office of the Secretary-Treasurer.

1022 Orange St., New Orleans.

Brewery Workers, Cincinnati, Ohio

Your letter to Comrade Barnes re

Much as we would like on account of local conditions, we find it inad-

THE BASTERN QUESTION

Communium In Contral Europe

By KARL KAUTSKY

Each at \$2 Per Copy. Postage Prepaid.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY

6 City Hall Place - New York.

By KARL MARX

Fraternally,

Geo. F. Weller, Sec'y-Treas.

visable to grant request for same.

Mr. Louis Kemper, Int'l Sec'y,

J. B. Cameron.

Sept. 30, 1907.

fluence one way or the other.

will interfere.

come members in regular order,

the I. W. W. by the Socialist Party, Is not founded on any objection to that form of unionism, but on the theory that the party will have all it can attend to in caring for the political interests. The Finde Candidate for Its "Banner Ward," union, we believe, have an organization

and Does the Brewers Dirt. better equipped than ourselves for work New Orleans, October 8.- I enclose an answer from J. B. Cameron, secretary should be endorsed by our party, suppose you get nine others who believe as

ad Poo Bah of Local New Orleans, So, ist party, to Comrade Jos. Duplain. You will note that the S. P. has at last after which you can form a branch in ad a candidate in "the briner ward" and that the boys in the 9th ward are other matter. I assure you so long as now offered branch autonomy, where they a you stick to the party and vote the offered branch autonomy, where they a talk I. W. W. or anything else they , "so long as they stick to the party te the ticket. Mr. Cameron de-"allegation that any party memfighting the working class," rade Duplain's allegation that the S. P. was opposing the rm of working class e mation; which allegation is fully se out by the enclosed copy of a from Geo. F. Weller, State seersof the S. P. of Louisiana, to Mr. Kemper, International Secretary United Brewery Workmen of merics. Remper having asked for a However, it is to be regretted that a let of local secretaries of the S. P. so strong Socialist mind as yours could y Workers here, who are in a not have a branch out of which y its and death struggle with the bosses could make your own nomination. With and the A. F. of L. could send out to best wishes and feeling satisfied that their boycott literature and ask what now appears to be important difor their help; the list was refused him. ferences will soon be found to be trivial the beautiful part of it all is that the and that we will all be together fighting re of the Brewery Workers are S. P. for the co-operative commonwealth. I P. would refuse help to their own s if they thought it would cost a

The L. W. W. and S. L. P. boys, though, ve been in the thick of the fight ever since it started, never stopping to ask what any man's politics were so long as he stood on the line of battle. Everything is coming our way and the f. W. W. should send a first-class organ-

down here as soon as possible; the

Covington Hall.

(Enclosure L) .

Hall of Local New Orleans, Socialist Party, 508 Carondelet St. New Orleans, Aug. 31, 1907.

Mr. Jos. Duplain, Dear Sir and Comrade .-

Yours of 29th inst., came by special

I can find nothing in the frank stand t can find nothing in the frank stand you take which would disqualify you from nothbership in our party. I do not think your sympathy with the L.W. W. would be considered a bar to mem-bership by any one now a member. The stand, which I have taken and which I is taken by a majority of those obed against the undersephent of Healthy S. P. Men Getting out, and

Getting onto the Crooks.

Rochester, Pa., October 15,-Having ately left the S. P. after finding out it is the political refuge of all the labor fakirs and is merely the political ex-

pression of the A. F. of L. I send you iclosed one of my many reasons for deserting the dear old machine, I receive the Weekly, and it is a real

Socialist paper compared to the Chicago Daily, the Appeal, and our much mourned and late departed Union Sentinel. am receiving the Worker in place of the unfilled subscription to the Sentinel, and, my, what a rotten sheet it is! No wonder the S. P.-ites run on anything and everything and sometimes with Hearst. It gave such a grand account of the I. W. W. in its Stuttgart Report that I really believe it lied, or was it "mistake"?

Yours for Industrial Freedom, Robt Richardson.

[Enclosure.]

In your editorial in the July num per of the International Socialist Review you refer to Daniel De Leon as being a spy in the employ of the capitalist class. The comrades here, having heard similar assertions of this kind, that were speedily refuted by the S. L. P. and W. members in this vicinity, would like the necessary proof to back up the assertions you have made. We stand for justice and fair play for every man whether he be with us or against us. Hoping you will endeavor to present me with the facts at once, I am,

> 474 Adam St., Rochester, Pa.

September 7.

Chicago, Sept. 19, 1907. Mr Robt Richardso

Rochester, Pa.

Dear Comrade: I did not state that De Loon was a spy in the employ of the capitalist class, I did state that he performs the same work for which the capitalist class would be willing to pay a spy and enumerated the work he is doing.

Yours fraternally, A. M. Simons.

Your answer was just what I exted. You simply made a lot of lying sertions about a man and the or ganization he represents that has done more for the working class than all the S. P.-A. F. of L. fakirs of your kind could do were you to live as long as the ficket, you will have no opposition from me and I know no one else who I believe fabled Methusaleh. To think that you who nocuse De Leon of attacking the dear old S. P. would stoop to such methods as you are guilty of! Poor old Dan, every oracle of the S. P. proceed to tell their followers how terrible he and his party are, till they tremble with fear at the sound of his name. But somehow or other the proof of their assertions are always lacking. Strange, isu't it? No other proof than the mere assertions of these tricksters who are trying to hide their own knavery. I suppose that you have Fred Healewood on your bugaboo list by this time. What a bad man he must be to expose you Congress, after you had made such a good start with the scabby trade union movement in America! You were very quiet then, were you not? And why did you not show up De Leon, where he had the opportunity to face you? Oh, ne, it's a great deal easier to slander a man be-hind his back, and then you stand some chance of crawling out of it. Well, that Congress learned something concerning the L. W. W. that would not have been heard if you, Hillquit and the rest of that bunch along with Mr. Pick, of Sherman fame, could have deceived them. Twas a pity to have somebody to nail the lies of you and the scholarly Hillquitt. Oh, how rude this Healewood must be; and he an S. P. man at that! Hat hat Well, Simons, it will take more than you and your kind anticipate to keep the workers in ignorance; and lying and slaudering will not help the S. P., as we want the truth at any cost. We had Jas. A. McConnell of the questing list of Local Secretaries of Louisiana has been referred to me for S. L. P. down here a few nights ago, and he swept aside some of the lies that have been made in this vicinity concerning the L. W. W. and S. L. P. We have the S. P. on the run, and in Monaca, where the S. P. oracles reside, it is

down and out. Hoping you will print the truth once in a while, I am Yours for Industrial Freedom Robt. Richardson

Watch the label on your paper. It age Prepaid will tell you when your subscription ex-COMPANY pires. First number indicates the mouth, New York.

THE I. W. W. AND THE TELEGRAPHERS

HENRY JAGER ADDRESSES THE CHICAGO STRIKERS

(Special Correspondence.)

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 12.-At the request of some strikers, Henry Jager spoke to more than 800 striking telegraphers at their headquarters, Ulrich Hall, No. 27 N. Clark street, this city. He was greeted with rounds of applause as he scored point after point on the class struggle, Industrial Tinionism, and the Industrial Workers of the World.

After the opening of the meeting the chairman made some statements regarding the telegraphers unio throughout the United States and the dropping of the price of the stock of the Western Union. He urged the strikers to stick, saying that if they did so the strike would be won. He then introduced Jager as a representative of the I. W. W., who spoke as "The chairman save 'stick' and the

strike will be won. Now it is necessary for you to know your position towards the working class and the working class toward you. If you are bound to stick to them and they to you, not only this, but every strike the working class goes into, will be

"My talk may seem dry but it is secessary for you to know to move intelligently and win your strike or any other you may be in. You are striking for more wages. Now, what are wages? Wages are that portion of the product of labor that the cani talist hands back to the working class and the rest that he keeps is called

Taking a piece of paper, Jager continued: "Suppose this is the wealth that the working class produced. Tearing about one sixth off, he said: This will represent the cost of raw material and wear and tear of ma-

"The rest is divided between the capitalist and the working class. The more the capitalist gets, the less the working class gets, and you see, the more the working class gets the lesthe capitalist gets. There is a fight between the two classes to get the larger part of the product of labor.

This alone will prove to you that the people who say that the working class and the capitalist class are brothers have been deceiving you. They even tell you what they want is a fair day's pay for a fair day's work. From our standpoint there is nothing fair short of the working class getting all that it produces.

The working man goes into the bowels of the earth, gets out the coal. iron, sinc, etc. He goes into the forest hews down the trees: builds the ships builds the roads: grows the wheat makes the machinery that grinds the wheat; makes the bread; puts up telegraph poles; puts up the wires which convey the messages. In short, labor creates all wealth, and the capitalist gets the cash. If the telegraphers were organized on industrial lines as advocated by the Industrial Workers of the World, the telephone operators and the messengers would not deliver any mestages: the line men would not repair the wires, and if the message was in long hand the letter carrier would not deliver it.

"But the I. W. W. does not stop at a little better wages, but says that the working class should be so educated that it will not leave the mill, mine factory, road or the telegraph key, if you please, but will stay right at work and continue producing wealth for itself and tell the capitalists if they want some to roll up their sleeves and get into the game."

What contributed to the success of Jager's address is the fact that during the I. W. W. convention, Delegates Williams, Speed and others, spoke on the street corners near the strikers' headquarters, and they were, in a way, prepared for the message of Industrial

Speed and Miss Flynn spoke before them at headquarters, also, and the L W. W. sent a committee composed of Trautmann, Edwards and Cole. These were followed by Arthur Mueller, of Cincinnati, who distributed leaflets and copies of the Industrial Union Bulletin and Weekly People.

The Stery of One Who Stuck to His Guns and Brought the Other Fellow into the Camp of Those Who Have Learned the Lesson.

(Special Correspondence.)

Bridgeport, Conn., October 8.-The Weekly People subscription blanks have arrived and are going already, Two have so far been sold. One of those subscribers is a member and staunch supporter of the International Association of Machinists; he firmly believes that that organization is the true Messiah of the working class and that there is none other beside it. He never wanted to listen to an argument, always tried to run the I. W. W. down, and to get him to subscribe to either The People or the "Bulletin" was out of the question.

dropped; the whole work-room seemed to be agitated. My new subscriber came over to me and the following conversation took place:

New Subscriber:-Have you heard of the assessment in the L. A. M.? Self.-No. I have heard nothing.

N. S .- Well, they assessed us one day's pay. What do you think of that? S .- I thing nothing about it! I gave up thinking about your union long

think that's enough,

S.-It is just \$12 too much. N. S.—They claim that the salaries of the officers have been raised to the amount of \$27,000 in the aggregate, and the assessment of one day's pay of the whole membership will bring them about \$100,000. I would like to know what they do with all that

S .- They build houses, buy automo biles, live on the fat of the land, and more such.

No more was said; then appeared the article in the "Daily" about the machinists' strike in Pittsburg, by Jas. A. McConnell, I let the New Subscriber read it and the following passed between us:

N S .- The man who wrote that article has them down fine! H.-I am pleased to hear you own

up to it. That is more than you were willing to do before the assessment. N. S.-How much do you pay in the I. W. W.7

S--25 cents a month

N. S .- But you do not get any strike S .- We can not possibly get less

than you get. N. S.-We get 15 a week. S.-What are you talking about?

There is not one of you here in the room that ever got a cent! N. S .- I think the I. W. W. is a good

union, all right. I guess I will subscribe to that paper. S.-You remind me of a German

proverb which says: "One out of every hundred will get wise through tuition two through experience and through losses, three." Up to this time I thought you had been of the 94 about whom the proverb politely says nothing, but I see you are one of the three. I am that one that learned through tuition and my tutor was and is the Weekly People, the paper for which you time and again refused to subscribe. /

N. S.-Well here is 50 cents. I will take it now.

S .- You are just three days too late with your 50 cents. The price has been raised. You have to dig up \$1. N. S .- Well, here is the dollar

SECTION CALENDAR.

Under this head will shall publish standing advertisements of Section headquarters, or other permanent announcements. The charge will be five dollars a year for five lines.

Section San Francisco, Cal., S. L. P. Headquarters, Hungarian Socialist Federation, Lettonian Socialist Labor Federation, 709 Octavia street.

Los Angeles, Cal., Headquarters and public reading rooms at 409 East Seventh street. Public educational meetings Sunday evenings. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings. / Section Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P., meets every alternate Sunday at 356 Ontario street (Ger. Am. Bank Bldg.) top floor, at 3 P. M. Headquarters Section Cincinnati, O.,

S. L. P., af I. W. W. Hall, 12th and Jackson streets. General Committee meets every second and fourth Thurs day, German, Jewish and Hungarian educational meetings every Wednesday and Sunday. Open every night. Section Spokane, Wash., S. L. P. fre

reading room 110 Bernard st. Visiting comrades, I. W. W. members and all others invited. Business meetings every Sunday morning at II a. m. Section Allentown, Pa., S. L. P., meets

every first Saturday in the month at 8 p. m. Headquarters 815 Hamilton street.

PLATFORM

Adopted at the Eleventh National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party, July 1904.

The Socialist Labor Party of America, in convention assembled, reasserts the inalienable right of man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We hold that the purpose of government is to secure to every

citizen the enjoyment of this right; but taught by experience we hold furthermore that such right is illusory to the majority of the people, to wit, the working class, under the present system of economic inequality that is essentially destructive of THEIR life, THEIR liberty and THEIR happiness.

We hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the whole people; but again taught by experience we held furthermore that the true theory of economics is that the means of production must likewise be owned, operated and controlled by the people in common. Man cannot exercise his right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness without the ownership of the land on and the tool with which to work. Deprived of these, his life, his liberty and his fate fall into the hands of the class that owns those essentials for work and production.

We hold that the existing contradiction between the theory of democratic government and the fact of a despotic economic system—the private ownership of the natural and social opportunities divides the people into two classes: the Capitalist Class and the Working Class; throws society into the convulsions of the Class Struggle; and perverts government to the exclusive benefit of the Capitalist Class.

Thus labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party raises the banner of revolt, and demands the unconditional surrender of the Capitalist Class.

The time is fast coming when in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises, on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalist combinations, on the other hand, will have worked out its own downfall.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of America to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to con-

And we also call upon all other intelligent citizens to place themselves squarely upon the ground of Working Class interests, and join us in this mighty and noble work of human emancipation, so that we may put summary end to the existing barbarous class conflict by placing the land and all the means of production, transportation and distribution into the hands of the people as a collective body, and substituting the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and and social disorder-a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of

PAMPHLETS

TITLES:

The Class Struggle. The Working Class. The Capitalist Class. Reform or Revolution? The Socialist Republic. What Means This

Strike?

SOCIALIST

5 Cents Each.

The Burning Question

LABOR PARTY

of the

Complete Catalog Free

New York Labor News Co.

28 City Hall Place

New York

\$ 5.00 a Hundred.

second and fourth regular business, others devoted to lectures. Science class Wednesday nights.

New Jersey State Executive Committee, S. L. P .- J. C. Butterworts. Secretary, 110 Albion ave., Paterson: A. Lessig, Financial Secretary, 266 Governor street, Paterson, N. I.

Chicago, Illinois.-The 14th Ward Branch, Socialist Labor Party, meets every 1st and 3rd Sunday, 2 p. m. sharp, at Friedmann's Hall, S. E. corner Grand and Western avenues. Workingmen and women are cordially invited

Section Seattle, S. L. P., headquarters, free reading room and lecture hall, No. 2000 Second avenue. P. O. address,

Section Salt Lake, Utah, meets every Wednesday, 8 p. m., Rooms 4 and 5. Galena Block, 69 East 2nd So st. Free Reading Room. Weekly People readers invited

All communications intended for the Minnesota S. E. C. should be addressed Section Providence, R. I., & Dyer st., to Otto Olson, 310 7th ave., So. Minneroom 8. Every Tuesday night at 8 p. m. apolis, Minn.

"The People"

Official Organ of and Owned by the AUSTRALIAN SOCIALIST LEAGUE and SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

A Weekly Paper published for the purpose of apreading Socialist Principles and organizing Socialist Thought. Its mission is to educate and prepare the working class for the approaching day of their emancipation from wage-slavery; to point the way to class-coaseious organization for economic and political action that the days of capitalist bondage might be quickened unto the dead things of the past.

Every Wage-worker Should Read It. Written by Workingmen

Published by Workingmen The Only STRAIGHTOUT, UNCOMPRO-MISING SOCIALIST PAPER Circulating in Australasia.

TRUTHFUL No Literary Hacks
SOUND No Labor Skinners
SCIENTIFIC No Political Trimmers BUT AN OUTSPOKEN ADVO-CATE OF REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM.

Subscription Price (entside Australasia), \$2 per year; \$1 for six mouths. 51 George Street West, SYDNEY.

State of New South Wales. AUSTRALJA.

WORCESTER, MASS., TOWN MEETING

S. L. P. HOLDS ALOFT THE FLAG OF THE REVOLUTION.

Wercester, Mass. October 18 -A town | the condition, but of no avail; and sting was held here on Wednesday, Ocday 9th, for the purpose of taking action and applying a remedy towards the Steel Trust "Minors Release," already publishin The People, which reads in part: For one dollar, and other valuable concipals my child, etc., etc."

The city charter provides a hall, i. e.,

If 30 voters demand it, to consider any e that are before the public. Anson Reid, an "Independence League" agitaion for a "town meeting," which explication for a "town meeting resulted in the city government granting Washbarn Hall.

as to what steps the meeting would tabe. The city clerk, W. Henry Towne, the business, and the Rev. Elliott White

The first speaker was Mr. Anson Reld who said in part that the word "Eman-" ne stated in the release, should ad "Englave," as was meant.

"We are in clavery," said Mr. Cama At this stage a set of resolutions were derator, which read: Whereas, Slavery exists where our notice of excisty is dependent upon nother for its prosistence; and

sea, Wage alavery is the commo Inheritance of the masses of the American people, and thus renders any protest fatile, so has been experienced in the

"Whereas, Each class in its ascendance must raise its own issues; therefore,

"Resolved, That the citizens of Worcester, in town meeting assembled, do not protest, but stand loyally by the Socialist Labor Party, which raises the issue, in the interest of the working class, namely, the unconditional sur-

render of the capitalist class." Rev. Mr. White, a pure and simple political Socialist, offered another set of resolutions, which read in part: "That the city fathers elect a committee to investigate whether or not the American Steel and Wire Company, in Worcester, are violating the blue laws, by overworking Sunday."

In supporting the first set of resolutions, George Lake, of the S. L. P., said in part "that the whole blame the situation should not be put on the shoulders of the man or men that signed such a contract, but upon the citizen of Worcester for not sending strictly working class representation to the exocutive offices in the State." The speaker went on to say that the working class must realize its position now or never. and the present is the time to act.

After Lake concluded his remarks the bomb exploded; as was to be expected, from pure and simple Socialists.

Olaf Bokeland, member of the pur and aimple Socialist Party, moved that the second set of resolutions, as presented by Rev. Elliott White be adopted with protests were made to better | which was seconded and passed.

NO LOGROLLERS

Paterson Politiciane Strike a Snag In & L. P. Stalwart

Paterson, N. J. October 17 .- Here is a little experience that Comrade J. C. necesary to an B. L. P. candidate the Butterworth; the Socialist Labor Party candidate for Governor had recently and the popular conception of politics in gen- whis pered such a thought would find himeral, and of integrity in particular.

ing of the I. W. W. District Council, of one tells you he can do what you hav along. This man it happens belongs to to offer." Praiserual order of which Butterworth for we had a Socialist party man make if Butterworth couldn't use his influence He said the S. P. man in questi The gentleman learned some other time on this errand."

about the S. L. P.—that it neither The politician took offence

not a bit of it. He Butterw way he proposed, couldn't Butterhe isduce the S. L. P. men in the

Knowledge that Riternoon and told him
not to confuse the Socialist Party with
the Socialist Labor Party.

To illustrate one of the differences beto use Mr. Republican's pasters or tween them, Butterworth told the Demoand that this could not be done den. The would be candidate attentively and expressed him-Midering Butterworth a rather

ad of Buterworth's called and inover to a neighbor's. Butterit. There awaiting him was a ecratic politicien from the Third t who saked what offices he held in L. P. John told him. The Demoan with much deliberation John, if you will do me a certain need never work in a silk mill "What is the favor you want saled John. "It is something a du de may énough. As you are a

get the name of this man on your ticket you can have one of the best situations that he can give; he is a man of his word and here's your chance to get out of the mill."

Butterworth started to tell his friend and the politician what he had previous ly said to the Republican gentleman and when he had set forth the qualification politician with much warmth and an oath said: "Why, you've got enough influence to push the thing through?" John which is an all around illumination of said to him that any S. L. P. man who self outside the organization just as On a recent Thursday night Butter, quickly as a special meeting could be held On a recent Thursday night Butter to do the job-probably within twenty out hours. "And," added John, "if any which he is the Financial Secretary saked me to do put him down as a fakir Treasurer, when an acquaintance came and save your jobs or whatever you have

"Ab," said the politician, "you're off, is also a member. After an exchange of a deal with us. He delivered the goods, estatistions the other asked Butterworth too, for we gut the German votes. We if the S. L. P. had a candidate for Alder- gave him a job on the Election Board man in the second ward. Butterworth and some of our good Democrats kicked answered no; then the gentleman asked like the devil about him getting it." to get his name on the ticket, arguing paper store. He gets \$10 a day for three "looks better" than days for the "joh." Shades of Judast

not complete. The gentleman, by Butierworth listened attentively, then way, is the Rapublican candidate in said: "Well, even if I wished, I could Mard. Butterworth told the not like the S. P. man, deliver the goods, scale-be condidate that the first quali- I guess you have little or so knowledge festion of as S. L. P. nomination was of political history, or economics, and as ate must have been a little conception of the S. L. P.; otherof the Party for at least one wise you would not have warted your

cepts the endorsement of He guessed he knew politics as "good" as any one, he hadn't been in it for so Still the would be candidate was not many years without learning something. out for votes, so he came back at knowledge that afternoon and told him

or him on the voting machine.

crat how a few years ago an S. L. P.

maid Butterworth, "that wouldn't

man had boasted that in the very ward

of this politician he had fooled the util broach such a thing to our Democrats by taking \$2 from them and then voting the S. L. P. ticket, anyway. Butterworth explained to his P, for it. He then made application to that the S. L. P. is not anxious the Socialist party and they, though to septure a few offices, that its warned of his conduct, took him in. is to further the Social Revoludoubt wondering what manner of men are these Socialist Labor Party fellows and as he is of a very "practical" turn of mind he no doubt summed it all up by muttering the word: "fanation."

TEN-CENT BOOKS.

Chicago Martyrs Vindicated Engels, Life Of. Ninth Convention & L. P. No Comprom Right To Be Lazy. isliam, What It Is. Workingman's Programme.

of your party you can at City Hall Place. Rew York

a member of their party, but yet they it is a member of their party, but yet they if a mem who is elected by a is the literary agency of the Socialist. The members here are to start their party is the literary agency of the Socialist. The members here are to start their party of the socialist is not your ticket it will make Labor Party. It prints socking but Labor Lyceum very soon.

We H Carroll

SOILING SUCIALISM

GRAFTERS TRAIL HONORED NAME IN THE DUST.

Haywood's Name As a Bait for Gudgeons-The Socialist Party Press Maintaining Its Role As a "Business" Enterprise-Trautmann Not to Be Worked "

(Special Correspondence.)

Colorado Springs, Colo., October 20 .am sending herewith copy of letter sent out by Richardson of the "Appeal to Reason" and one Anderson of Chicago, both telegraphers and prime fakirs in the Socialist movement. They are two of the many. This man Anderson has been running a typewriter exchange in Chicago, working the Order of Railway Telegraphers button on the outside of the lapel of his coat and the Socialist Party button on inside, as the exigencies of the moment required. You know what Richardson has done in the name of Socialism.

Anderson called on Trautmann some time ago and endegvored to "hawl him out" on account of not "patronizing" the label and button, but Trautmann saw him first. These frauds should be exposed at every turn of the road.

HAYWOOD MINING & MILLING CO.

Organized Under the Laws of the State of Arigona.

Canital \$50,000.00.

President: O. T. Anderson, Chicago, Ill. Vice. Pres. and Manager: Homer C. Smelner, Maumee, Ark. Secretary and Treasurer: H. C. Smel-

zer, Maumee, Ark. O. T. Anderson, Chicago, dll., prominent

in Union, Socialist and O. R. T. H. C. Smelzer, Maumee, Ark., formerly

reman "Appeal to Reason" plant. E. N. Bichardson, Girard, Kans., business manager "Appeal to Reason." Homer C. Smelser, Maumee, Ark., practical miner and operator,

H. L. Kelton, Van Buren, Ark., oper-

cres of the best sinc land in Arkansas. The tract is on Water Creek, two miles from Maumee and six miles from Glibert, Arkansas, on the 'Frisco System. Rich, paying mines are located on all

No big promises are made in connection with this project. The zinc is there, and the mine is to be honestly and economically developed as rapidly as possible by experienced people.

salaries will be paid to officers and every dollar paid in will be used for no other purpose than labor and

Investors in the shares of this company may expect a fair interest return on their money, but the stock sold now at fifty cents per share (par value \$1.00) is not expected to so to par under a year or eighteen months.

Twenty-five thousand shares, of the par value of \$1.00 each, are now offered to Unionists and Socialists at fifty

Applications for stock, or for any further information desired, should be made to O. T. Anderson, President, 728 Postal Building, Chicago, Ill. All remittances should be made out to the Haywood Mining and Milling Company and not to any individual.

Haywood Mining & Millig Co., Chicago, Ill., and Maumee, Ark.

S. L. P. State Organiser Reports-More S. P. Ballot Jugglery.

Buffalo, N. Y., October 21 .- No doubt the Party members are looking for a word from the State Organizer, but I almost forgot that I was working in that capacity, so busy have we been here in Buffalo to get our signatures for the names requires some work and the weather was simply horrible, but we turned in 2.100 names and our ticket will be on the hallot.

The Socialist party will also appear on the ballot. One of their candidates came to one of our members in the shop with his notice from the Election Commissioners, and said that he was not a member of their party, but yet they

SOCIALISM

A FEW REMARKS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY.

By W R. Resce.

The object of this paper is to discuss one of the most important subjects of the day-a subject that is now agitating a considerable portion of the public mind, both for and against. Socialism is not a new idea, but it can be truthfully said that it is a very much misunderstood idea, a fact, however, which does not in the least militate against the validity of Socialism as it is in

A man who is an honest truth seeker. when confronted with a new idea that is wholly at variance with those he is usually at home with, will hold his judgment in abeyance until he has subjected the new idea to a thorough ex-

This is what I ask you to do while reading this paper-to think for yourself, and to prove to John Locke that for once he erred when he said, "Most men are content to go with the crowd. and so go easily, which they think is going right; or at least serves them

just as well." I believe that I am safe in taking it for granted that the public in general has been grossly misinformed on the subject of Socialism; and further, that this misconception was fathered and fostered by what is commonly supposed to be the fountain head of public enlightenment. The average newspapers, magazines and periodicals unite in howling down Socialism as a destroyer of the home a subverter of law and order. an overthrower of religion,-verily, a plot of devils. That there is no excuse for such conduct by people who are supposed to be educated and to have upon their shoulders the responsibility of moulding public opinion aright, I propose to prove by referring you to only a few of the accredited sources of common knowledge, the cyclopedias and dictionaries

Listen to the Encyclopedia Brittania The ethics of Socialism are identical (the italics are ours) with the ethics of Christianity." Or to Webster: "Socialism is a theory of society which advocates a more precise, orderly, and harmonious arrangement of the social relations of mankind than that which has hitherto prevailed." Or to the Standard Dictionary, thus: "Socialism is a theory or policy that aims to secure the reconstruction of society, increase of wealth, and a more equal distribution of the products of labor."

Also listen for a moment to the definition of Socialism of Prof. Ely, director of the school of economics and political science in the University of Wisconsin, himself not a Socialist: The answer of the socialist to the capitalist is, that society can now do with out him just as society now does with out the slave-owner and the feudal lord; both were formerly regarded as necessary to the well-being and even to the very existence of society." And to Herbert Spencer, saying: "The citisens of a large nation, industrially orhanized, have reached their happiness when the producing, distributing and other activities are such that each finds in them a place for all his aptitudes and energies, while he obtains the means of satisfying all his desires." Many other definitions of a like character among the tribes. and by prominent men might be quoted, but it would take up too much space, and for a clincher I shall give you the chase common to the tribes, for the conclusion of Rev. F. M. Sprague, a idea of individual ownership is of ulwriter of some note., Sprague says: terior and tardier growth. The earth Vermont and New Hampshire, draining additional horse-steam- power of 30,000 Socialism being the product of evolution, the only danger lies in obstructing, sold, say the Omahas. . . . Among of those States, affording a generous there 300,000 man power available to usit." It is to this last definition that your attention is expressly directed, for no private property in land. The land fish to the inhabitants along its shore it contains in a nutshell the gist of the Socialist's contention, namely, that Socialism is the next step in the advancement of the human race, and is not, as some shallow-brained apologists of their God at defiance. Full of rever- capitalist speculator and monopolist, workers of Holyoke. Granting, for argufor the present hellish system of iniquity would have you think, a mere squeak of rusty "cranks." Neither is for almighty Capital." it the lamentation of a few "social malcontents," but it is a science,-u science that consists in a true interpretation of social phenomena, in an intelligent recognition of the laws underlying the economic formation of society. It says that if a case of sickness in an individual be not correctly diagnosed, intelligent treatment cannot be administered. So with society: if the causes to feudal society. In a warlike state of nomination papers. Two thousand of social ills are not recognized, all society, in order for agriculture to be effort to cure them must be mere guess- carried on to any extent, a certain work, criminal guess-work, for every mistake all misdirected energy, cannot but prolong the misery and bring on villages certain individuals elected

further complications. That the Socialist so clearly recognizes the true cause of social ills is a statement that must be proved; and we

reasons for making that assertion. torians that the human race passes ated. through various stages of development, Wm. H. Carroll and further, that these stages corres-

pond in a general way to the four periods of growth in an individual, viz. infancy, childhood, youth and manhood Thus in the race as a whole we have these four periods of successive de velopment: Barbarism, Feudalism, Capitalism and Socialism. We propose to outline in a brief way the correspondence between the individual and the

Society as at present constructed has not always so existed, but has reached its present condition only by passing through the trials and experiences of a long, painful period of time.

The first condition of mankind, of which we have any knowledge, is that of Barbarism; and the knowledge which we do possess of their state is not. gleaned from books or stories, because at that time, the infancy of the race, writing was altogether unknown. Our knowledge then must be gained by a study of observation of such primitive tribes as are still in existence, for by this means alone can we gain an idea of how all peoples must have started. By such study we shall perhaps be able to discover the dominating factor in life, the mover of progress, and then to trace that principle through all its various modes of expression. Now this dominating principle, it is evident to every intelligent student of history, wish to hide their actions behind the garb of disinterestedness, of religion, of unselfish altruism, it cannot be denied that the majority of men are selfish and look out for number one.

made for the progress of the human race. Call it selfishness, call it as does cultivate the soil for grain, fruits and the Socialist, "material interest," the same force is hastening the inauguration of Socialism. While the Socialist so I am happy. I have all I need and would like to, and in all possible cases am independent of any boss or employer. does appeal to higher motives, yet it I am producing for my own consumption will be enlightened self-interest that will bring about the happy state of Socialism. The Socialist cannot be charged with the crime of appealing ninety-one men do just as I did: start to men's baser motives, as can the up- to float with the hope of being picked holders and apologists of the present system, who had to the thies "frivate they are finally drifted upon MY ISL., property" as the only stimulus that ever AND, awakened an emotion in the human heart. And this too in the face of the fact that the present system of society it is MY ISLAND. They plead with les as new-born babes. is built upon injustice and injusity, and was as Karl Marx says, "accomplished with merciless vandalism, and under the stimulus of passions the most infamous, the most sordid, the pettiest, the most meanly odious." (Capital, ten hours a day. Two hours they may temancipation yours if you demand.

Primitive man did not possess private property in land, houses, or manufactured articles. It was only after a long period of development man could conceive the idea of property in land. "Primitive man," says Paul Lafargue, (Evolution of Property, pp. 34, 35) who does not till the soil and who supports himself by hunting and fishing. and lives on a diet of wild fruits, eked out by milk, must have access to vast territories for his sustenance and that of his herds. It has been computed, I know not with what accuracy, that each savage requires for his subsistence three square miles of land. Hence, when a country begins to be populous, it becomes necessary to divide the land

"The earliest distributing of land was into pasture and terri is like fire and water and cannot be the surplus water of the hills and valleys available. That means that altogether the Jews and Semite peoples there was food supply in many varieties of choice shall not be sold forever, for the land and the tributaries of the great stream, is mine; for you are strangers and carrying freight and produce for the sojourners with me. (Leviticus xxv.) primitive merchants and manufacturers

hold the parcelling of the arable land waterwheels to do men's work. into lots. A division was accomplished. The privilege was given, and what was amount of military protection is necessary. There we see in these farming chieftains, charged with the especial duty of defending the community. This arrangement works very well for a time, but finally the power placed in shall therefore consider a few of his the hands of the elected chief is turned against the very people who gave the The Socialist recognizes with all his- power. Thus was the feudal ford cre-

(To be Concluded.)

MY ISLAND

BY W. E. T. WEST PULLMAN, ILL.

[This little story has been used by have for themselves, to produce what the condition of the working class of today. Although it is not original, I believe it should be told to all unbelieving workers.-W. E. T. West, Pullman, III.]

I am a workingman. I have been lucky enough to save a few dollars because I have no one but myself to care

Having a desire to view the scenery of "our new possessions," the Philippine Islands. I start on a trip across the Pa-

The boat leaves San Francisco with all on board happy and joyous. Several days out we encounter a very severe storm. Our boat is wrecked. I. along with all others, rush for a life preserver and grabbing hold of a loose plank I start to float. The only hope I have is that I may keep my head above water until I am picked up by some passing ship.

But I start to drift, whither I know not. I am carried along by the wind, until at last, when my hope and strength are almost gone, I behold an island.

The wind soon carries me ashore and upon landing, I find I am the only human being on that Island. After a careful survey I find that there is an abundance is material interest. However men may of everything, so I proclaim myself "monarch of all I survey." There is coal, iron, gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and tin, trees of all kinds, cattle, sheep, and horses, as well as fertile soil, all of which bounteous nature has given It is exactly this selfishness that has to mankind. I kill the cattle, eat the flesh, and use the hide for clothing I vegetables. The trees furnish me with lumber, and the coal furnishes me fuel. and am exploited by none.

Finally, another boat is wrecked in the same place as the one I was on, and up by some passing ship. Like myself

I see them coming, and meet them at the shore. I forbid them to land because me, for they are cold, wet and hungry. They have no means of reaching either

the writer with success in illustrating they consume, and eight hours must they labor for me, because it is MY ISL-AND.

They agree. I set them to work dieging up the iron, coal, gold and silver. I then order them to build me a shin and to load the ship. Then they must man the ship and take it to some foreign port sell the cargo and bring me back the money. It is MY ISLAND, MY gold, iron and coal; hence, MY money. They

Now, I want a palace, automobiles private yachts, etc., and I get everything I can conceive of. The money is piling up so fast I cannot begin to spend it. I have more than I could spend, in actual cost of living, no matter how grand, in 1,000 years. Yet I make these ninety-one men continue to produce more and more. while they in the meanwhile are only getting what they eat clothes to wear, and a place of shelter. They may save enough in a year to enjoy one week's vacation, but no more.

Now, my reader, as a fair-minded man judging a case impartially, if you were sitting on a hill or up in a tree watching those ninety-one men toiling eight hours every day for me, furnishing me with everything conceivable, piling up money I could never spend, would you not say they were a bunch of suckers? Certainly you would.

But is that not just what you and I are doing to-day? Are we not creating such vast fortunes that the Rockefellers, Morgans, Carnegies, Goulds, Hills, etc., can never spend them? Neither they nor their children for ten generations could spend their fortunes. Yet they do no work except the clipping of coupons.

The Creator of all things never gave them all the oil, iron or copper, but on the contrary placed them in the ground for the collective benefit of all mankind, Thus they are not only exploiting the workers but are robbing them of their just proportion of the fruits of houn-

as the workers will continue to permit them so to do. But when the ninety-one per cent of the population of this country (government figures) wake up and decide to stop this state of affairs the remaining nine per cent will be me hear

Education is the weapon which when not into action by organization, the powtheir destination or their starting place, er will emancipate the nincty-one per So I make them this proposition: they cent, from the bondage of wage slavery may come upon my island and work | Education is yours if you will study;

UNPAID LABOR

GRAPHIC OBJECT LESSON FROM THE TEXTILE MILLS OF NEW ENGLAND

By M. Ruther, Holyoke, Mass.

"Socialist or scientific economics prove that both taxes and champagno bills come from one and the same fund-the wealth produced by Labor, but never pocketed by Labor, being plundered from Labor in the shep, thanks to the capitalist system of wage slavery." Daily People.

Undisturbed for ages, the stately Connecticut River has flowed through the valleys of Connecticut, Massachusetts, to the sea. The water being common

in such a way as to apportion to each the result? The fish supply has censed, family a proportionate amount of the and instead of lightening the burdens of different descriptions of soil. It is but Labor it has increased them and benefita step from the parcelling out of land ted imensely those whose private property the water became by the privilege granted to them by ignorant legislators. The logic of Socialism, that all tools

Here at Holyoke, the water power is
estimated to represent 30,000 horse trolled by labor, is not only simple: it.

sent 915 mannyweer. In other words, the water power flowing into the waterwheels does work which would require 75,000 men to equal. But man works not twenty-four hours daily but only ten, while the water flow's constantly day and night without rest. Hence the water power really equals the work of 180,000 men.

Holyoke has an army of 15,000 netive workers who are part and parcel of the machinery which is driven by the 180. all, the water power is not sufficient to drive all the machinery; hence there is sist the 15,000 workers operate the machinery for the production of wealth,

This nature force, were it used as it ought to be, a re-enforcement to laborprimitive merchants and manufacturers power, would mean a force equal to 23.) Christians set the commandments far and near. Then comes the embryo 24 man- power for each of the 15,000 ence as they are for Jehovah and His whose greedy eyes see chances of gain by ment's sake, that each unit of nature laws, still greater is their veneration the bountiful flow of water in its course power has a value equal to the compensation la r receives tone dollar per With the advent of the monagamic property of all the people, it needed day) it would mean that the compensafamily, whose interests are distinct from special privileges to stop its flow by a tion of Labor for a day's work would those of the tribe as a whole, we be- dam and direct it through canals into be \$25 instead of one dollar per day, Under our present capitalist system of work the forces of nature are private property granted by privilege to their owners. Is it any wonder then that the workers are doomed to everlasting poverty while the owners of the forces of nature are enabled to roll in wealth? power. A horsepower is said to repre- is sublime because of its simplicity,

Read "Der Arbeiter"

& Strictly S. L. P. Paper Published in the Jewish Lenguage. Issued very Sates day Morning.

One cent per copy, Fifty cents per year. FOR SALE ON ALL NEWS STANDS.

EXIT PROPLE

28 City Hall Place, New York. z 1576. Tel. 129 Worth ished Every Saturday by the CIALIST LABOR PARTY. nk Bohn, National Secretary. H. Weisberger, National Treausrer

are requested to keep a copy are requested to expect them to cless, and not to expect them to Consequently, no stamps



intion Rates: One year, \$1; ir months, 50c.; three months, 25c.

SATUEDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1907.

What one generation colicits as a When the right is pertin usly refused, one of two things has always happened either the nation has retrogaded, or else the people have -BUCKLE

PREMONITORY SCENES.

lie is a cheque drawn upon Nature's bank and returned with the en-

Cartyle's motto has queted in these columns. It cannot be noted too often Just now, the topcet flower of American capitalism. Wall Street, is furnishing the latest proof of the truth of the motto.

dialism is & LIE. It starts with the Lie; it grows up with the Lie; its

Prosperity!" was the recent capital-The Lie traveled unchecked, pushed along by tributary Lies from prees, politicians, professors and even pulpiteers. Like all, Lies this one came to the end of its tether. It was founded "credit." The slightest concussion generates doubt. Runs started upon banks. The thing had been coming for some time. Every shake in "credit" met by some fresh coffdence game, mecessive confidence game became difficult to carry through. The Secretary of the Federal Treasury was led to and hiked himself to New where he began to shovel out oney from the Branch Treasury. And

In other words, gave the Lie in tresh

The capitalist institutions of the land are "over espitalized." What this means is that the continuously recurshocks to "credit" are continuously ing a shrinkage of the basis of Virtually we have been living ch times as the country would experienced had free columns pre-The wealth, expressed in terms, was of the fist money The maw of such a guif is in-No Cortelyou's shovel can fill

The scenes of frantic distress in this city, just witnessed, will recur, and

The Lie of Capitalist Society

WORD FROM SUGAR PINE A correspondent from Sugar Pine, the struggle for light going cart of the letter—the need of the posides the economic action-The recent debate "As to ics." since published in pamphlet form, throws upon the subject all the light needed. No same man if he is at weilld dany the futility of the mary ballot without the backor of the requisite organized physical se. Nor will any sober man imagine ofbid a military form of physical organizable by the working class for its emancipation. Good, sober instructed by the knowledge the facts convey, points to the ally organised industrial organation of the working class as the one. the all-powerful and all-sufficient driving us to. All this is perfectly pisin. Equally plain is the other side dal-the wrong-headedness of the supposition that the citizen of the Twentieth Century could with imounity place himself outside of the pale of civilization; dony the theoretical possibility of a peaceful solution opportunity afforded by the politiid: and begin with an appeal to reical force, "direct action" so-called. on the one hand, the iment around which the Revoanising, firmly couples po-

freak-fraudulency of the nurs and simple political Socialist, and the cartbefore-the-horso clamer of the "direct actionist." All this is fundamental. All the same, the rag-chewing still going on in Sugar Pine has thrown up a statement, which, however fallacique, is useful to examine.

Not all error is barren. Some error wonderfully help to illumine things. Of this nature is the claim reported from the Sugar Pine as set up by the "direct action" advocates-"political parties render impossible the unification of the working class." The Sugar Pine "direct actionists" err: nevertheless, credit should be given to them for drawing attention to a pregnant fact-a fact that might as well be faced and dealt with promptly. The fact is that the existence of two rival parties of Socialism does to-day balk the path of Labor-unification. The error of these "direct actionists" is not an uncommon one. It consists in defective analysis-"water and arsenic kills, therefore water and arsenic are poison"; "drunkards inhale air while they imbibe rum, therefore air and rum are intoxicants." The reasoning is obviously false: its falseness results from failure to consider qualities. The "S P' together with the S. L. P." unquestionably injects in Labor's ranks a rancor that disrupts instead of unifying. Analysis reveals the fact that the S. P. is an inoculator of A. F. of Hellism, whereas the very breath of the S. L. P. is I. W. W.-ism. Analysis teaches that, no more than water should be discarded because, together with arsenic, tt kills, should the S. L. P. be put under one category with the S. P.while the former must operate as a disrupter the latter cannot choose but operate as a uniter. Analysis points to the fact that it is not as a "political rty" that the S. P. disrupts, but that it disrupts as an exhalation of the false social conception which lies at the bottom of A. F. of Hellism-the social conception which ignores the revolutionary and permanent mission of Unionism. Analysis, accordingly, points, as the only correct conclusion from the premises, to the conclusion that It is the duty of the I. W. W. to pull by the root from its soil every vestime of A. F. of Hellish conception of

That done, the various false political reflexes - Republican protectionism, Democratic free-tradism, S. P. pure and simple political Secialism-will no longer inject into Labor's camp the rancor-breeding slanders against the S. L. P. that are intended to disrupt the Labor Movement

Unionism

ANTICIPATED BY LA FONTAINE.

Addressing the Manchester Institute of Bankers, of which institution he was just elected president, Sir Frank Forbes Adams lectured the wicked world on what to do to be happy. The source of the prevailing unhappiness, said Sir. Frank, was "a consuming passion for the gratification of material desires." If but this consuming passion were absent, and the craving were not for the gratification of material desires, then happiness would be universal, so

saveth Sir Frank Sir Frank Forbes Adams is a landlord bumping its head against the steel wall of wide acres; his rent-roll is long, and fat in juicy tenants; besides that, the gentleman is a stockholder in railroads. factories, mines, and banks to a considerable extent. Neither the acres that Sir Frank owns and yield him large revenues in the shape of rent, nor yet some dividends grew on his body like the nails on his fingers, or the hair an further discussion in these on his face. Acres and stock are ex ternal acquisitions, some inherited, most of them acquired. One wonders what the motive may have been that caused Sir Frank to keep and subsequently to add to his havings. That the motive could not have the the "passion for the gratification of material desires" goes without saying. Does not Sir Frank condemn such passion?

One of La Fontaine's fables present a fat and greasy mouse-with head stuck out of a hole, in a cheese into which the rodent had gnawed and established himself in comfortable quarters-eddressing a squad of lean and hungry mice that were clamoring on Might that social evolution itself is the outside. Said the mouse from the window in the cheese to the mice outside. "Your leauness is the result of your temper, and your temper is the you are seized with to gratify the material desires. That is a bad mood to be in. Cut it out! Take an example of me, who, having learned wisdom, have of the Social Question; regudiate the no material desires, and, consequently, means to such peaceful solution, to wit, am not possessed of any consuming passion to gratify them"-or words to

that effect. The test of genfus is that it is for all time. La Fontaine, the child of the ce of Right without Might, and age of Louis XIV, was not only posted the other the fatalness of exclusive on the past, could not only understand et action" agitation, the well bal- his own times, but could project himself into the distant future and photograph the pirate type that would ever

THE GILLETTE CASE.

Dr. Walker R. Gillette has just been convicted of perjury in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court in this city. At the investigation of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, Gilletie, a vice-president of the concern, had falsely denied under oath the existence of a certain deposit, known as the Yellow Dog Fund in the Dobbe Ferry Bank as a special account of the Mutual Life. The amount of the fund was only \$5,000. Gillette is a prominent member of prominent-prominent because wealthy -family of New York. The Gilletten are among the "elites" of the city, State and country. Their holdings are princely. In Eruope they are "received" by the aristocracy. The mere fact of a man, so situated and connected, being guilty of a crime, which betrays at once the secret of capitalist "law and order," and the essence of capitalist "religion," is nothing startling to the well informed. The fact is too common to be even instructive. There is that, however, in the Gillette case which raises it from the commonly known, and renders it peculiarly helpful. It is the circumstance of the smallness of the cash involved in the perjury.

Superficial observers of the phenomena of capitalism can not choose but wonder at the frequent instances of chicanery on the part of leading "Captains of Industry." When a Depew, as a Director of a financial institution, is discovered to have loaned \$20,000 to himself, people look up with amazement at the "nasty An even stronger instance of the same thing is the light thrown upon Harriman by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of the Alton Bonds, and the supplementary light thrown upon the "nasty" transaction by "Wall Street Journal," Harriman the had bought the worthless Alton Road; upon that paper concern he issued bonds; in order to realize upon the bonds, he enisted the services of the subsequent Governor of this State, Odell, who was then chairman of the Republican State Committee; with the aid of Odell a bill was passed through the Legislature extending the permissible savings banks investments to the said Alton Bonds; last, not least, the then Governor of the State, Theodore Roosevelt, signed the bill. Through this nasty manoeuvre, in which so many leading capitalists, in and out of politics, were implicated, the worthless Alton Bonds, to the ruination of many, suctioned cash into the pockets of a number of "Captains of Industry." The hugeness of the sums thus purloined concealed the important economic fact at bottom of the transaction. The smallness of the sum involved in the Gillette perjury helps uncover that imnie fact.

portant

It is this: Capitalism develops a special class of capitalists—the Plutocracy. The Plutocracy deals in money exclusively. Seeing that capitalist society requires metallic money for its existence, the class that handles that one central commodity acquires, dominant power. Let the "Captain of Industry," or capitalist proper-the owner of factory, mine, railroad-be ever so "rich", his "riches" need the quickening power of the Plutocrat. The rapid, untrammeled development of capitalism, from below upward, in the United States, for long rendered the capitalist amphibious, so to sak. He was at once "Captain of Industry" and "Plutocrat." So long as this stage lasted, he was neither to perfection. That stage being passed we now have the "Cantain of Industry" a senarate thing from the "Plutocrat." The present stage once reached there is no act of petty chicanery that the "Captain of Industry" will not stoop, or be driven to. It is the manifestation of his attempt TO ESCAPE THE BLACK-MAIL THAT CAPITALIST DEVELOP-MENT ENABLES THE PLUTOCRAT TO LEVY UPON HIM. Hence Depew manoeuvres; hence Alton Deals, with their wide swath of political corruption; hence perjury for the sake of a paltry \$5,000 by a "Captain of Industry" infinitely "richer" than the trifling amount

for which he became a felon. Socialism teaches that the enpitalist class itself raises the recruits that will make its quietus—the Proletaire. It may be added that capitalism itself furnishes the proletaire with a priceless, however unwilling, ally-the Plutocrat. Ground between the upper millstone of the Plutocracy and the nether millstone of the Proletariat, the Captain of Industry will be triturated to dust. The Plutocracy being but a parasite upon the Captain of Industry, the triumphant Proletariat will at one blow lay prostrate both its heroditary foe, the Captain of Industry, and its unconscious, unwilling ally, the Plutocrat.

Watch the label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the mouth, scond, the day, third, the year.

By Daniel De Leon

PROGRESS IN SELF-RELIANCE.

At all the previous assemblies of the Int'l Congress, prior to Amsterdam, it was a sort of religious tradition, devoutly observed, to have a different chairman from a different nationality for each meeting. At Amsterdam the first deviation took place progressward, but it was only a slight deviation. The old habit was aghered to, and a different man, each time from a different country, was appointed for each sitting; he, nevertheless, was nominal chairman only. Above him, "in order to preserve continuity," Van Koll. who was of the Holland delegation, and had tinued in actual chairmanship to the end. At Stuttgart a further step, the final one, was taken. The Amsterdam farce of nominal chairmen was discarded, and a chairman elected for the whole Congress. The Congress being in Germany, a German was chosen The choice fell upon the veteran chairman of German national coventions Paul Singer. There is more in this change than appears on the surface.

Undoubtedly, part of the reason for the former habit was the desire to allay national sensitivenesses, and to satisfy vanities. Old nativistic suspicions of nation agaist nation rendered one time desirable a "rotation of presidential honors": moreover, human nature not being excluded from the Socialist camp, the weakness of self-exhibition crept in. To officiate on the international stage as the presiding officer of on international Socialist gathering, if but for one day, was gratifying to the vainglory of many a delegate. Many a bizarre manifestation of this childishness was noticeable at Zurich, in 1893, and at Amsterdam, in 1904. Without denying the power of these sentiments they were neither the originators leastwise the cause, of the habit of changing presidents. The real cause lay deeper, and was even more discreditable. The practice was a condession to the demagogy of Anarchy.

The Socialist Movement has not

only to best its way athwart the oppooftion of the capitalist class, it also has to disentangle itself from the fallacies that blind hatred for capitalist rule engenders among the unthinking. The child angrily strikes the table against which he bumped his head. The child-mind imputes to the execu tive head of a nation the evils that the social system inflicts. In my Boston address "Socialism vs. Anarchy," the subject is treated extensively. As illustrated there by historic development, the day is gone by when a social revolution can be accomplished by the mere removal of the executive Even the social revolution that ushered in capitalism was beyond that primitive stage. The impending social revolution that is to usher in Socialism or the Co-operative Commonwealth, is a whole social cycle still further away The masses of the people have themselves stepped upon the stage of history, as stars, not "supes" in the performance No longer is headship the source of social conditions. The center of gravity now rests with the peo-Of all this An-archism knows nothing; its child-mind still lives in the past. The farrage of An-archism strikes at headship, unconscious of the fact that headship has changed in function, and that its present and future functions are not inevitable only, but useful and necessary. Co-operation implies organization; organization implies headship. He who says the first must imply the last; he who denies the last must deny the first.

It is the fate of all confusion of thought, or ignorance of facts, that the moment it comes face to face with practical problems it drops its false theory in practice. If the dropping were done absolutely, not much harm would come from the false theory The fact, however, is that theories, wholly false, are never wholly dropped. The taint romains, and it manifests itself in a mischievous practice. It is so with An-archy. The absurdity, that is, irresponsiveness, of An-archist theory to facts, drives An-archy, the moment it faces practical work, into downright reaction. This curious mental phenomenon is strikingly illustrated in the An-archist practice regarding chairmanship. The leading An-archist intellectuality, so esteemed by An-archists themselves, is Josiah Warren. Warren's parliamentary practice, extolled by An-archist luminaries, is a valuable contribution on the truth that false radicalism breeds reaction. Man has experienced that there can be no gathering of men, to transact business,

without a chairman. Unity of action,

and order to bring that about, is im-

possible without a chairman. But civilized man-having passed the stage when headship meant mastership, and having reached the stage when mastership resides with the mass-reserves to himself, the mass, all the power necessarily implied in mastership. Accordingly, chairmanship, at a gathering of civilized men does not mean mastership. With the election of a chairman the mass is not stripped of its mastership. If the chairman comports himself in a way that any individual in the mass objects to, the obtector can raise a "point of order" and the chairman's decision is not final. If it runs counter to the objector he reformers, The Socialist Labor Party can "appeal to the house," and the "house's" decision is final. In other words the "HOUSE" (the mass) is CHIEF. It is so with civilized man. Not so with An-archism. According to Josiah Warren, the decision of the chair on any point of order is final: no appeal is entertainable: the "house" (the mass) has nothing to say. Thus it is seen that An-archy, the moment it comes into practical operation, flies in the face of its own fundamental theory of "an-archy" (no-headship) by electing an "arch" (chairman); and, not satisfied with that, outstrips even capitalist tyranny by making its "arch" (chairman) an autocrat, in short, a dictator, which means REACTIONan inevitable consequence of the natal

stain of confusion of thought. However absurd, that is, irresponsive to social demands, An-archism is, and however glaring its inevitable contradictions, it enjoys a certain fascination-the fascination that usually attaches to demagogy. When the language of the demagogue is spoken by earnest men, as not infrequently happens with An-archy, it is all the more "taking." Against the flood-nonsense of Anarchy Socialism was constrained to raise high its dikes. It made one concession, however. It yielded in part in the en-arch no-headable clamor. To abolish headship wholly was so impracticable a vagary that the An-archist himself did not indulge in the whim. The whole vagary being out of all question, a portion was conceded. It is no uncommon thing to see Socialist conventions elect a chairman for each session, with the evil result of the confusion that flows from lack of continuity in methods. The cvil practice was carried into the International Congresses. It was nothing but a concession to the demagogy of Au-

To yield an inch to reaction on the part of Socialism is to invite disaster. The Int'l Congress of Stuttgart took back the inch yielded. The act denotes that poise that is born of conscious vigor, and conscious ascendency. It was a gratifying evidence of progress in self-reliance.

LABOR AND CAPITAL EQUAL?

Labor and capital, we are told, are one in the eyes of the government. Listen to the spokesmen of the powers that he and you will be led to believe that we are equal. Yes? Let us see! What is the story of the Coeur d'Alenes? Negro soldiers sent in by the regiment! What of Cripple Creek! What of Hazleton? Of Pullman? Pittsburg? Homestead? What of a score of other fields red with the blood of labor?

The government, county, state, and national, comes down on our, class like a thunderbolt, whenever there's

And Capital? What is done when "our brother" is in straits? Read! Washington, Oct. 23.-Everything within the power of the Administration will be done at once to check the financial disturbances, and Government funds almost without limit will be deposited in the national banks throughout the country to support business interests.

This decision was reached by President Roosevelt immediately after his return to Washington at a confernce with Secretary Root, Assistant Secretary Bacon and Postmaster-General Meyer,, with Secretary Cortelyou taking part over the long-distance tele-

There is now an enormous cash balance of \$237,772,764 in the Treasury, and half of this amount can be deposited in the national banks temporarily without crippling the Treasury. All the aid necessary will be extended to the banks, as President Roosevelt will take heroic measures to prevent g commercial panic. One hundred and twenty-six mil-

lions for the relief of men known to be thieves, and bullets, bayonets, bullpens and kidnapping for men whose only crime is that they stand by the working class.

The People is a good broom to brush the cobwebs from the minds of the workers. Buy a copy and pass it around. Aghting S. L. P.

THE BRONX BATIFIES

Response to the Call of the S. L. P. Lazarus Abelson, organizer of Section New York, was greeted by a goodly audience when the meeting to ratify the ticket of the Socialist Labor Party was called to order in Hallfeld's Acad emy. The Bronx, on Tuesday evening. F. A. Olpp acted as chairman, and he, with a few remarks, introduced H. J. Brimble as the first speaker of the evening.

Brimble spoke of the Bryan boom of twelve years ago and compared it with the influence of that individual to-day. From a radical. Bryan has become conservative, and, in so doing, lost what hold he had on the masses of the people. His was the way of reforms and upheld the banner of the Revolution then, is doing it now, and would continue to do so until the workers shall be emancipated and the Socialist Republic established.

Soundness of principle and a capacity for growth mean more to the workers than size, and that the S. L. P. is sound on the score of principle and has profoundly affected the labor movement in America are established facts. It stands upon its record and asks consideration of the wage-workers in maintaining an organization which when reforms shall have 27 % the way of all futilities, and our class stands face to face with the enemy will be able and willing to meet the issue,

At the close of Brimble's remarks, a collection was called for, the audience giving \$25.22.

James T. Hunter was then introduced, and was well received. Hunter was in good form and took the crowd with his witty remarks on the political situation in city, state and nation. He dwelt at length upon the struggle now taking place between the big and little stockholders, remarking as he did so, that Roosevelt in coming to the rescue of his friends did no good, but acted like a bull in the political and industrial china-shop. , "The reformer," said Hunter, "is a danger, an enemy to soclety. There's nothing for us in reform. What we want is a complete revolution. The industries of the nation are in the possession of our class, which does not own them. The I. W. W. was brought into existence to remedy this condition."

The speaker then adverted to Haywood, declaring that, in his case, the S. L. P. forced the hand of Hearst and the leaders of the S. P. and that, in leading for his liberation, our party had performed the greatest function of its career.

Hunter made way for Daniel De Leon, who received an ovation upon his appearance. The editor of the Daily People made one of his characteristic talks, talks which, as is well known, are so illuminating to those who hear him with open minds and so disconcerting to pseudo Socialists and the enemies of the labor movement. The speaker touched briefly upon the financiai crisis now in progress and then went on to discuss the position of the S. L. P. to-day, in contradistinction to all other parties.

To vote for the Republican or Democratic party, said he, is to vote to keep things as they were; a vote for the Socialist party is a vote worse than wasted, as it may contribute to bring about a catastrophe like that of the Commune of Paris, but on a larger scale and so much more disastrous. A vote cast for the Socialist Labor

Party is the only one that signifies anything of value to the working class, as it is the only vote that carries with it the force requisite to make it some; thing more than a piece of paper-the industrially organized working class, an organization capable of backing up the political party, and, then, when the triumph at the polls shall have been accomplished, shall be able to "take and hold" the means of life; to be, in a word, the Socialist Republic. Lacking the Industrial Union, the

only alternative in the matter of giving force to the Socialist ballot is the military organization; and this the speaker ridiculed. The S. L. P. comes to the working class with the only program that will bear examination. What the future might hold in store for us the speaker did not care to say. It mattered not to him what would be the name of the party reflected by the economic organization, but of this he was sure: that it would be fitted for the service it must perform to the extent that the Socialist Labor Party stood by its principles to-day. This sally avas greeted with rounds of applause, and when the speaker closed with an expression of assurance that the party which has fought through so much and still holds its place on the field, would continue to do until its mission shall have been accomplished, the response was such as to justify the confidence in the S. L. P. that it will do the work intrusted to it.

The ratification meeting was a success insofar as it brought out in bold relief the spirit of determination in the



BROTHER IONATHAN

·BROTHER JONATHAN-I am a Socialist, but-

UNCLE SAM (mockingly)-How familiar that tune is.

B. J.-Familiar or unfamiliar, 'tis a true tune. I am a Socialist, but the Socialist Labor Party is no good. I'm going to stay with the Democratic Party. U.S.-I thought the tune was familiar; there isn't a fakir in the land but hums it; some with the variation that they are going to stay with the Republicans.

B. J.-That may be, but I'm no faking for all that. I am a Socialist: fakirs say they are Sociaists, but they are not: but I am.

U. S.-Have you anything more to

B. J .- Yes, I have this more to say: The Socialist Lahor Party is no good-U. S .-- You said that once before.

B. J .- And I was going to tell you

why it is no good. U. S .- Let us hear,

B. J.-It moves too slowly.

U. S. opens his eyes. B. L.-You won't deny that, would

II S looks at him.

B. J.-Now, will you deny that?

U. S.-If you want to travel to a certain place, and there is only a stagecoach to take you, would you call stagecoach rapid travel?

B. J.-No; stage coach is slow travel. U. S.-Would you say that the stagecoach is too slow a way of traveling?

B. J.—If there is no other conveyance, wouldn't say that

U. S.-Slowness and fastness are accordingly relative terms, are they not? The stage coach is fast travel of the alternative is to foot it eh?

B. J.-Yes. U. S .- It is slow travel only if there is faster means of transportation avail-

able, er? B. J .- Yes; but what has that got to

do with your S. L. P.? U. S.-One more question, and, I'll tell you. If you want to go to a certain place and the only transportation available thither is a stage coach, would you, for the sake of fast traveling, jump into a fast train that runs in the op-

posite direction B. J.-No, I wouldn't.

U. S .- And you wouldn't call the stage no good, eh? B. J.-No; it is good enough for my

ultimate purpose.

U. S .-- And what would you think of the man who, wanting to go to that certain place, said: "The stage is no good; it is too slow; I'm going to take the train"-

B. J .- But there is no train in that case!

U. S .- Just so. If he wants a train he would have to travel in the opposite direction. What would you say of the man?

B. J. looks suspiciously at U. S. U. S.-I'll tell you. You would say of him that he had not made up his mind where he wanted to go-

B I - Exactly. U. S.-Or that he was an elaborate blockhead gotten up regardless of expense. Would you not?

B I-Hem-hem-U. S .- Out with it, yes or no?

B. L-Yes.

U. S .- That's your case. Take your

choice. Either you are not a Socialist and don't know where you want to go, or you are a Socialist, but being an elaborate blockhead gotten up regardless of expense, for the sake of more rapid travel you are willing to be taken to where you don't want to go. The S. L. P. doesn't move very fast, true; but, Socialismward, there is NOTHING ELSE moving at all. The only other things moving, do move more swiftly, but without exception they move away from Socialism, being all of them capitalist concerns. Now, what are you, a fakir who falsely claims that he is a Socialist, or a blockhead? (Gives B. I.'s hat a pull that brings it down over his eyes.) You may decide the question at your leisure.

To secure the DAILY PEOPLE regularly ORDER it from your newsdealer. As the paper is not returnable, your newsdealers must have a STANDING ORDER for it, or else they will not get it for you. INSIST ON GETTING IT.

anta who prefer to apin print under an assumed name attach such name to their comions, besides their own signsure and address. None other will be

STALWART ON THE JOB.

To Manager Labor News, losed find receipt for \$100 loan

E A O'Brien.

which I donate to the cause.

JUVERILE SOCIALIST CLUB OF THE BOTH A. D.

To the Daily and Weekly People: ed a boys' and girls' Socialist Club in the Twenty-sixth A. D. We ask members and sympathiners of the E. L. P. and readers of our press, who have children to sind them to our club. If they can't come now, but would like to join, write to

Israel Goldstein. 58 E. 100th St., Manhattan,

IN CORRECTION.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-As to the money collected on List No. 1 of Section Essex County, N. J., a corshould be made.

\$15 from Machinists' Local No. Newark, N. J., was not collected m individual members of said local, nated at a regular business meeting by the local, in appreciation of the od services the Daily People has given the I. W. W., particularly at its most critical stages during and right after the second annual convention of the

A. Corbin. Newark, October 20.

THE ELECTION IN NEW HAVEN.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-The campaign with us in New Haves and. The S. L. P. was handicap ped by a lack of funds and speakers and ble to circulate but 4,000 ballots and leaflets. The S. P., with plenty of cash, put out 15,000.

election returns give the S. L. P. 57 for mayor, the S. P. 406. In 1904 the B. L. P. had 138, the S. P. 1425. While we last 51 the S. P. dropped by 1,019.

An S. P. man said to me, after here reaches that of the S. L. P., the parties will unite. At the rate they are r, the time is not far distant. But in calculations are wrong. Unity amot depend on a loss of votes. It end only on a loss of nonsense

New Haven, Conn., October 19.

P. F. McCARTHY.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Enclosed find resolutions on Fellow-worker P. F. McCarthy's death, passed by Local 92, in special meeting last night Engene Krauss. Fortland, Oregon, October 16.

(Enclosure.)

Whereas, Fellow-worker P. F. Mesafer and worker in the cause of In-the Unionism for the emancipation We will report for on about "The of the working class; and,
Whereas, Said fellow-worker was in-

of October; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Local 92, L W. W., rtland, Oregon, hereby express its McCarthy's death; and, he it further Resolved, That we extend our sym

pathy to Fellow-worker P. F. Mctives and friends, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Daily and Weekly People, and the Ne-

SOCIALISM AND MORALITY.

To the Daily and Weekly People:— The Weekly People, October 19th, 1907, exercing a question of J. M. of Chiage, Bl., says that "Socialism, no more this astronomy, opposes religion," and on but immorality," and concludes sying: "Religion is moral; merality rathful. What is untruth is imfalless, it seems to me, is to be ular institution. A secular insti-

tion with religion or morality.

is secular, and Socialism being true is also secular, and to say that Socialism is "deeply religious" confuses the issue rather than makes it clear. Religion, morality, truth, and Socialism, are not synonymous terms. I can not see any sense in juggling with words.

Henry Frenette. Chicago, Ill. October 19.

[No less a scientist than Huxley said -ED. THE PEOPLE!

ON STREET AGITATION.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Are all the comrades throughout the country holding street meetings? If not, why not? Last night at the corner of Peoria and Madison streets we held one of the finest and most enthusiastic street eetings I ever saw. Jager was speaker and at each telling point he made he was greeted with a round of applause, howing that the workers are awaken ing to the state of affairs that exist er mpitalism. Jager showed the futility of the workers organizing on craft lines as exemplified by the A. F. of L., and the necessity of organizing on In-

He also pointed out the utter useless ness of a pure and simple political ormaisation. Many questions were asked of the speaker. We sold forty copies of the Wee ly People, twenty-five pamphof one sub to the Weekly.

Now o arades, everywhere, I am sur that it is not only in Chicago that the workers a . Interested in Socialism. Let ne hear f on the firing line; what are you doing to hasten the awakening of

Robt. Thumann. Chicago, L. October 20.

AS TO THANKSGIVING FES-TIVAL.

To the I ly and Weekly People: We having en waiting long and pati-ently for th Young Socialists' Club to shout their leeful little secrets and voice their gams and aspirations in re-gard to the area of work they intend doing in contraction with the friends and sympathers of this year's Daily People Thankgiving Festival, in order to help make it an unprecedented suc-

The Socialis Women of Greater New York congrature their young comrades on their suthinastic efforts and wish them success their fine "fishpond" enterprise and ledge them their moral and also substituted support-in the shape of smal articles of which the Socialist Wome have quite a supply

Three cheers fo our Young Socialists Now let us—ur mothers and older sisters—tell you what we have done for the great festval of the Daily Peo ple. We have owned "A Fairy Shop", far out on Fox evenue, Bronx, N. Y. There are workin for weeks alreadyon the sly-Miss ox Sister Sweet, Miss De Green, Mother Dream, etc. Oh! who can describe the sautiful things these fairies have conjied up and charmed into existenced & those that have seen them! Ask 'me Wild West," sak

Cake Bakery" of t) Socialist Women of Greater New You and hope to be and at Nolin, Oregon, four months ago able to treat our you friends to some sich resulted in his death on the 15th very sweet speciment of our art, which very sweet specimenof our art, which young people Socialis or not—can al-ways appreciate.

Now let us ask oufathers and husbands: "What are y doing or going to do for the Daily Pole Thanksgiving Festival"?

We also hope to be from our sis-ters in Buffalo, Cincilati, Detroit and Chicago. Shalist Women. Chicago.

LOCKOUT IN FAL RIVER.

To the Daily and bekly People:— The capitalist press lis us that a strike is on of freight andlers at Fall River. I wish to infin the readers of The People how th affair started. The longshoremen wer alled together Friday, October 18th, a lined up by one of the officials to asked all those who were willist to show up at 4 o'clock in the morn's to leave the is refuted by science it is not line and "volunteer"; i a man responded. They were theinformed that all who did not show at & a, m Saturday morning would's discharged. men. A congestion of fight has ocmethod is recorted to to bik the spirit dos or a seience does not have any of the men who have be locked out

with religion or morality.

Laws of mathematics are true,

laws of chemistry are true and

re both are popular. The truth by an extra freight train, on Boston

especially a very busy day for Sunday, affair a success.

The railroad worker, especially brakemen, conductors, engineers, firemen towermen, telegraph operators, yard clerks and yard masters, are being used as strike breakers to complete the lockout of the Fall River Tongshoremen.

I have pointed this fact out to many of them, and the point has not been denied. But their right arm is still palsied because contracts are held over their heads by "brotherhood" capitalist

The longshoremen and dockworkers gught to be lined up in the L. W. W. A few of them did show up to an S. Science considers immoral to accept as L. P. meeting and said they were going true anything that can not be proved." to join the L. W. W., as they reognized the need of it. But up to the resent, however, they have not shown the sand. Now is the time to point out the road to

There will a consolidation of divisions on this system in the course of time which means fewer heads of departments and a more concentrated train

G. S., Transportation Worker. Providence, R. I., October 20.

MILWAUKEE ON HAYWOOD.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-In the Weekly People of October 19, under the heading "S. L. P. Ratifies," I read, in Hunter's speech: "Wm. D. Haywood was unhesitatingly signalized as the man able by his position in the world of labor to bring about a union of forces for the next Presidential campaign of which the present fight is but skirmish." When I read the above I could hardly believe my senses. Imagine Haywood being towed around Chicago by Seymour Steadman and steered to the Press Club to get something to eat. When organized labor all over the country were holding protest meetings the workingmen in Milwaukee were asking: "Why don't they hold meetings here to protest against the Idaho outrage?" But the Social Democrats were afraid that if Haywood were found guilty, they would lose votes. In February, when no more excuses were to be found they held protest meetings. When we read that Bistorius was successful in getting Haywood here to speak those of us who knew all the circumstances were thunderstruck

Now for Haywood. His actions in Milwaukee just fitted "Berger's beer party." When Haywood drank a glass of water at the park when he was speaking, he remarked: "This is the first water I tasted since in Milwaukee." Of course that took with the audience. Then the reporters got hold of him and that was the limit. In the Milwaukee Journal of August 21, 1907, Haywood is quoted as saying:

"Since I've been here I've walked along the streets and wondered where the policemen were. I've been out in what was called the workingmen's section of the city and I've wondered where the poor people were. You don't seem to have any. No tenements, no grinding poverty, no hurry and scramble."

As to Milwankee having no police The molders' strike is on since May, 1906. And the litigation the molders had on account of the police would fill a book and a big one at that. I ride on the street car within two blocks of the shop, and in those two blocks I of them wear gold braid, too. A year ago a molder was shot to death by a policeman about one hundred feet from the shop. Vilter's. And poverty! I'll let the capitalists do the quoting about Greek boys held by Padrones. Factory Inspector Lehnhom said: . . . "We are preparing to make a vigorous campaign against the employment of Greek children in boot-blacking stands, fruit stores and restaurants. . . We know that some of these little fellows who work twelve to thirteen hours a day are not more than eleven years old."-Milwaukee Free Press, August 27, 1907. And this: "I have met with more abject poverty in Milwaukee than I have in Europe," said Dr. Ralph Elmergreen who returned yesterday from a trip on the continent.-Milwaukee Dally News, Cctober 14, 1907. I have the papers I quoted from.

Milwaukee, Wjs., October 20.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK IN CHI-CAGO.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Saturday, November 2, will be a day long to be remembered with us. The West Side Branch, Section Chicago, S. es, hence it is deeply religious." Still none showed up. Thinvolves 200 L.P., will give a benefit on that evening at the International (Glickman's) Theatre, for the "Der Arbeiter," our Jewish organ.

A first-class play, with capable Jewish actors, will be given and there is no reason why every S. L. P. member and

York boat at this point. The freight the tickets WE sell, but nothing on those coming in to this point has made a sold at the theatre. Get busy boys and great' deal of extra handling of cars, girls! Show your mettle by making this

By helping "Der Arbeiter" we perform a double task. We help our Jewish paper, and, at the same time help The People, to which it owes a large sum of money. We in Chicago have, in the past done nothing for "Der Arbeiter." and now we propose doing something worth while

We are not soliciting charity. In return for your money we give an evening's entertainment of the best kind Get tickets of Henry Jager, at my address.

The S. L. P. in Chicago proposes to supplement the best summer's work in years with a better winter campaign, the first gun of which will be fired at Aurora Hall, Ashland avenue and Division street, on Friday, November I, with Henry Jager as speaker. The hall will seat 500 or 600, and comrades living in that district should procure handbill at headquarters, Friedman's Hall, Grand and Western avenues, and distribute

On the third-Sunday-a meeting will be held in Workingmen's Hall, Twelfth and Waller streets. Then come meetings in Jewish with Joseph Schlossberg, of New York, editor of "Der Arbeiter, as speaker. We will secure the best halls obtainable in the Jewish districts, and if we do our part well, Schlossberg, we know, will do his, we may expect a most successful propaganda. Conditions for work among the Jews are ripe. Don't withhold your support. Success with this series of meetings means that much gained for the Revolution

On the morning of Sunday, Nov. 10, Jaeger will lecture at the International Theatre, Wabash avenue, near Harrison. The place will hold two thousand and must be filled. No excuses go. Tickets will be ten cents, and comrades should provide themselves with a supply at once, if they don't want to be left out in the cold. The subject to be discussed is of the greatest interest and it is our expectation that every progressive organization in the city will be represented at the affair.

The word now is "Work." Talk we have had in plenty, but now the thing which makes talk something more than just a noise is the order of the day. Chicago provides the opportunity for every man and every woman to do some thing toward bringing the Socialist Republic in our time. To the task, then, comrades! Put your shoulders to the I Billow. wheel!

730 West 13th St. Chicago, October 20.

THE STRUGGLE FOR LIGHT AT SUGAR PINE. CAL.

To the Daily and Weekly People: find in the mixed locals of the L W. W., that is, locals which do not control a district or industry, men who call themselves "direct actionists." It seems to me they are more than that; they are opposed to political action. Their cry is: Down with political parties! They render impossible the unification of the working class." And yet, the "direct actionists" are the poores of organizers. They debate, they hold street meetings, but do not, and, it seems, cannot-organize. With them the ballot is a "spitball" and the ballot-box a capitalist institution, the use of which is detrimental to the working class.

The "direct actionists" point to Goldfield. "There," they say, "we see the can order anyone to leave town." Yes! that union established itself during the administration of Constable Russell, who was elected on the Socialist ticket. Ask any old timer from Goldfield if the union has now the power it had when Russell was in office and he'll answer,

In the Tonopah and Reno labor troubles we know that police and judges, controlled by the old parties, were used against the I. W. W. If the L. W. W. can organize the workers in shop and factory in a certain district, and then gain political power, it is certain that the 'political would react upon and strengthen the conomic movement.

The political party of our class works in a field which the economic organization does not reach, and, lacking it, capitalist politicians would stupidly confuse any new members we might bring into the organization. So long as the S. L. P. is not out for reform, as is the S. P., it cannot hurt the I. W. W., but, instead, has worked, and can and will continue to work, for Industrial Unionism.

The capitalist state is a fact and must be overthrown before the Socialist Republic can be established, and in this the assistance of the political phase of the movement is indispensable. When that is accomplished, we can take and hold the means of production and distribution with the economic

The S. L. P. is not a rival of the sympathizer should not get a supply I. W. W. It knows that it is not for of tickets to sell and come in person to the political movement to "take and Jersey City, October 20.

to Fox Point, and loaded on the New the show. We get half the proceeds of hold," but simply to overthrow the capitalist state and make way for the Socialist Republic and then go out of existence.

Most of us are active in the economic organization because it is to our immediate material interest as wage slaves. If we so elect, we can be direct actionists and make use of political action. The General Confederacy of Labor in France declares for direct action only, yet the Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies come to its defense whenever the Government attacks it.

The court in which Haywood was tried may be called a capitalist court. and, yet, shall we sacrifice Preston and Smith because we are not strong enough to use direct action?

What we need first is power, next revolution and then Industrial Democracy. To insure this we must utilize all the forces at our command.

Let us use what wisdom we nossess and not give way to madness and prejudice. A capable general weakens the enemy as much as possible before making the final assault and that we should act upon the same principle is the belief of John Panener.

Sugar Pine, Cal. October 15.

IN TERSEY CITY.

To the Daily and Weekly People: What are the S. L. P. members doing in this city? With the means at our command and a small battery, we are Aing away at the old enemy. At the different positions we take in delivering the message of Socialism we meet with the enemy in all his shapes and various colors, sometimes the fellow who can "get work whenever he wants it" and sees no one "out of work," at other times the fellow who is an American and gets desperate because the foreigner "come shere" to tell him who has the right to vote, the right to quit one boss and look for another, and a few more rights of the same character. We have, too, the fellow who is posted on arithmetic. He knows "the American dollar" is worth so much in Europe, but forgets that the dollar the American workingman gets cannot take him across the pond every night and morning to get cheaper lodging and food. He disposes of the good round money on the soil where he slaved for it and it exchanges for just so much American adulterated Another fellow wants to know where

on God's footstool the workers are better off. And last is the fellow who savs "you fellows are all right, but you will never win nor ' get in.'" Of course, he means in the chambers of officialdom and corruption. Ah! our "get in" is where the boss very seldom "gets in." or cares to go in, but holds the key to the "get in,"-our means of life. There is where we intend to "get in" and STAY IN. It is the key (ownership) that we "alright fellows" want, and once the workers understand that the key is

In this city the Rep.-Dem. parties are in each other's hair. The Pennsylvania Railroad was, is, and remains IT. and the Rep.-Dem. parties must dance to its music. The Evening Journal, which, four years ago, had an abundance of praise for the undertaker-assistant Mark Fagan now has employed a cartoonist to picture that very undertaker's assistant a horrible example of corruption. The valuation of property, the tax question have, it seems, been completely demoralized by the man. The campaign issue with the Republican and Democratic parties is "Who Said Chicken" and the muddleheads, labor skates, ad wardheelers supply the Goose who is, for the time being, willing to be plucked. The workers in this as well as other cities have supplied the goose long enough and got in return the Our neighbors of Unity fame have

now dumped (so they say) upon the scene of labor's cause an individual holding shows in various places of the city, preaching what he is pleased to term "scientific Socialism"; the rankest variety of rot one could listen to. Yet are not the S. P. getting more in numbers, stronger, popular and intelligent? Lord save us from such a school. We had arranged for a meeting at Jersey and Newark avenues last evening, but were told that the corner was being used every Saturday. Comrade Cull told us so. Well, rather than to show to fellow workingmen that the Socialist Labor Party wastes time with freaks we withdrew a block further, down Newark to Boston street, and held a very good meeting with Timothy Walsh, Harry Oaks and Wm. Woodhouse as speakers, and the undersigned as baggage master. We were pleased to note after an hour's time to see in our audience the speakers of the S. P. who "closed their meeting early"-for what they did not say. I spoke not wasting time on freaks. I have noticed that Jersey avenue is frequented every Saturday might by catarrh curist, corn curist, and social reform curist. The S. L. P. did well in moving away from there and may stay away from the sacred stronghold of freaks. N. M. Hemberg.

LETTER-BOX

OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONTHINGS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY A BONA FIDE SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS.

W. J., NEW YORK-There is no | have been the case over again of the such thing as a "capitalist ballot-box," any more than there is such a thing as a "capitalist right of organization. The one and the other are conquests of civilization-rights wrung by sucbessive generations from the successive tyrant classer As well refuse to organize in Unions on the plea that the right to organize is a "capitalist concession" than refuse to exercise political functions on the plea that the ballot is a "capitalist concession." There is no argument advanced by pure and simple forcists that does not betray lack of information and hasty reasoning. These two qualities render a man a julcy mutton chop for the Orchards to feast upon.

A. S., MILWAUKEE, WIS .- The Bergerite naturally measures the value of Socialist literature by the standard commonly received in his party. According to its standard dross is better than gold. Inoculate the mass with improved knowledge. Then the standard will change, and gold will be preferred to dross.

J. F. M., PALENVILLE, N. Y .- First -The Socialist who inherits property would be untrue to the best interests of the Movement If he did otherwise than operate and use such property for the purpose of overthrowing the social' system which renders the private ownership of the means of production the instrument of oppression

Second-If a Socialist owns a factory he should operate the same on the principle laid down above. Wages should be regulated by the price in the Labor Market. If he paid a higher rate he could not hold his own with his capitalist competitors. The consequence would be bankruptcy: his property would flow into the hands of capitalists and these would then use it against Socialism. Of course there are many petty iniquities practised in capitalist factories that a Socialist would not be guilty of, and need not be guiltry of in order to use and operate the property in the interest of

J. S. J., SEATTLE, WASH.-It is difficult, if at all possible, to refute with becoming gravity so absurdly extravagant a claim as that the upper class is "the Ark of Morality in these degenerate days."

A. E., OGDEN, UTAH-Only in the measure that a man is a good judge of evidence is he a reasoning being and reliable. The statement of a Labor Lieutenant of the capitalist class concerning "corruption in the S. L. P" to no evidence. None but an unreasoning man will accept such unsupported statements as truth. He who does is worse than useless in the Labor Movement. No man's, and no organization's, character would be safe in such a man's keeping.

A. D., TONOPAH, NEV.-The fact remains that it is The People that has knocked the bottom from under the superstition of pure and simple political Socialism. There is no sense in GA.; R. G., EDINBURG, SCOT.; G. W. driving out one superstition to make room for another. The superstition of LYN, N. Y.; D. N., BRIDGEPORT, pure and simple "direct action" could CONN.; W. K., NEW ORLEANS, LA.never have done the feat. It would Matter received.

man, who swallowed a mouse, swallowing a cat to awallow the mouse.

L. R. C., CHICAGO, ILL.-First-It is true that Roosevelt, as Gov. of New York, signed the special act extending the permissible savings bank investments to the Alton bonds, and that that law was essential to the corrupt manocuvre for which the Inter-State Commerce Commission fulminated against Harriman.

Second-It is not true that, as the "Chicago Daily Socialist" claims, these revelations were published only by the "Appeal" or the "Daily Socialist." The full story was published in the New York "Wall Street Journal" last April 27, long before either "Appeal" or "Daily Socialist" took up the matter. Fact is the "Appeal" cribbed the "Wall Street Journal," and the "Daily Socialist" cribbed the "Appeal."

B. S. F., CINCINNATI, O.-There was a young man in Buckeye Who did as a post aspire;

And when it was done Said he: O, by Gum! And so did we all in this shire

W. H., NEW YORK-The decision of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party, reparding the raising of the price of the Dally People, was that the matter he submitted to a general vote of the Party in New York City. The vote reported on the matter is not the vote of the Party in the whole country but of the Party in N. Y. City only.

G. A. R., NEW HAVEN, CT.-Do the S. P. pure and simple political Socialists say The People is offensive? Perhaps it is-to them; and what makes The People's arguments peculiarly offensive is that it is impossible to refute them."

G. M., S. PROVIDENCE, R. L.-The Nelli, mentioned in The People in connection with the telegraphers' strike is. ten to one, the identical Neill who suggested the division of the Providence telegraphers' delegation so as to ket a larger number of supporters for Pow-

E. B., HOLLAND, MICH.-Queen Liliuokalani was deposed in 1893 and the government was taken in hand by the descendents of the missionaries who had gradually appropriated the Islands.

O. J., CHICAGO, ILL.-T.e People does not endanger its reputation for truthfulness if correspondence happens to appear in its columns containing untrue statements. The People would forfeit its reputation if it refused lish tl

sponde: publish proof.

T A. PROVIDENCE, R. L.: G. G. J. PADUCAH, KY .; A. R., AUGUSTA, B. GUTHRIE, OKLA.; V. R., BROOK





NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place, New York

The People is a good broom to brush

As To Politics

A Discussion Upon the Relative Importance of Political Action and of Class - Conscious Economic Action and the Urgent Necessity of Both

Price, 20 Cents In quantities of five or more at fifteen cents each

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO. 28 City Hall Place 11 New York

FOREIGN DICTIONARIES.

Italian-English and English-Italian. German-English and English-German. Spanish-English and English-Spanish. French-English and English-French. Swedish-English and English-Swedish Price 75 Cents Each -- Postage Paid. the cobwebs from the minds of the NEW YORK LABOR NEWS .CO. workers. Buy a copy and pass it around, 28 City Piali Place, New York City

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Frank Bohn, National Secretary, 28 City Hall Place. CANADIAN S. L. P. Matienal Secretary, W. D. Forbes, 412 Wellington Road, London, Ont. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

(The Party's literary agency.) City Hall Place, N. Y. City. Notice-For technical reasons no party mts can go in that are not in this effice by Tuesday, 10 p. m.

THE ANNUAL FEAST.

Of Thanksgiving-Send on Your Ar-

e time is fast approaching for the Dally People's seventh annual Thanksing entertainment, ball basaar and tain that event of the Fall which is ked forward to with joy by every reprolutionist who is near enough to attend its merriment.

To make the horser and fair features of the affair successful, articles for sale needed articles ornamental or ful, plain and homely, or beautoous and attractive, home-made or boughten —but articles at any rate with a value end an appeal about them which will to them go readily for the benefit of the Party's official daily organ.

All who can make, invent, conjurap, or otherwise produce such article are requested to send them in with the greatest convenient speed to L. Abelson

23 City Hall Place, New York City.

FOR NEW YORK N. E. C. MEMBER. uant to a call issued by the Nadonal Secretary, the Sections and Mem-cerabip-at-Large of the Socialist Labor Party in the State of New York, are hereby called upon to make nominatious for Member of the National Executive Committee, to represent the State of New York on said Committee, for the term commencing January 1st, and end-ing December 31st, 1908.

eticle. V., Section 1, of the Constituron provides that the N. E. C. shall aist of one member from each State organized with a State Committee, and ction 6, same jarticle, provides the egular session, on the first Sunday of anuary and July, etc., etc.

In order, therefore, that ample time had for voting after nominations are and candidates have accepted, TUES DAY NOVEMBER 12th, is the date reby set for closing such nominations, me to be sent to the undersigned at El City Hall Place, on or before the late mentioned.

Fred A. Olpp, State Secretary, N. Y. S. E. C., S. L. P.

IEWISH PROPAGANDA TOUR.

The comrades in Chicago are arranging Towish propaganda tour between New York and Chicago, with J. Schlosaberg as apeaker. S. L. P. and I. W. W. orsations desiring to secure dates for is meetings and lectures in Jewish will please communicate at once with J. Billow,

730 W. 13th St., Chicago, III. Frank Bohn, National Secretary:

JEWISH LEAFLET READY.

A Jewish campaign leaflet written by seeph Schlosaberg, is now ready and at 28 City Hall Place, Manhattan.

mbly district organizations in ation should send in their order of books and papers were dis for this leaflet and make a thorough and connections were established with many new sympathizers. L. Abelson, Organizer.

HARTFORD, ATTENTION! SUNDAY, November 3, at 2:30 p. m. of his own men.

the Section, at Headquarters, in the never speak again, Nothing more ridiare urged to be present.

ST. LOUIS, ATTENTION!

The German Branch of Section St. to-day outs will give in Entertainment and Hop at Compordia Club Hall. 1661 uteau Ave., SATURDAY, November 9th, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25c; ders of the Socialist Labor Parassure everyone a pleasant time.

NEW BUE STORY.

save of Neverber 10th, and will coninue each Sunday thoreafter until

TO THE WORKINGMEN AND VOTERS OF RHODE ISLAND Dear Little Comrades: Have you ever disc

AN ADDRESS BY THE ONLY WORKINGMEN'S PARTY, THE SOCIALIST

"Let no man fear the name of ! Socialism."-Father William Barry.

"Workingmen of all countries, unite."-Karl Masx

The Socialist Labor Party of Rhode Island again appeals to you for your We ask you to support us by voting the ticket of the S. L. P. on election day. In making this appeal to you we do not seek your votes on the same grounds as the Republican and Democratic parties do.

The Republican party wants your support and votes in order that the hirelings of the Standard Oil may contime in office; that is to say, that the reign of Senator Aldrich and his henchmen may be perpetuated.

What was the Republican convention composed of. All capitalists your enomics, workingmen. Whom did the Rapublican convention select as their candidate for Governor! Mr. Jackson. a capitalist. Mr. Jackson is pledged to support the Republican capitalists of Rhode Island, and thereby keep you

Workingmen in alavery,

The next in order is the Democratic party of Rhode Island. The Democrata held their state convention. Were the workers taken into consideration? No. A great deal of oratory was handed out to the people. Such talk as "the eternal principles of democracy," "reform," and "down with bossism" was played for all it was worth. It looks as if the Republican bosses were to die the Democrats would not have a campaign issue The Democrate evidently need a boss in their business. Like the Republicans they demand a State bank examiner. One, would think that the same brain dictated the writing of the platforms of the two parties, both Democratic and

As to the Prohibitionists the less said about them the better, except to remark that when you had the blue laws enforced, the condition of the workers was no better than it is to-day. In a

great many instances it was worse. Another reform party has sprung into existence, namely, the Socialist Party. You might ask, Are they not Socialists! No. A Socialist party, to be true to the working class and correctly express the revolutionary will of the workers, can not be a revolutionary and a reform party at the same time. In one of its campaign leaflets the Socialist Party makes a demand of the government that it loan the workers money and aid them in going into business. A capitalist government lend money to the workers! This is one better than the wildest dreams of the crazy Greenbackers or the reactionary but freakish Silver Democrata

not loans, but the full value of the wealth the workers produce by their labor in the shop, mill, mine or factory. We demand the full and complete con trol of the natural resources of the country; the control of the necessities of life, food, clothing and shelter; the control of the means of production and distribution, without which our much boasted "Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" becomes a dream, and our much-boasted ballot-box, independence and liberty become a farce.

The Socialist Labor Party demands

We ask you to vote the ticket of the Socialist Labor Party because it is the only revolutionary party of the working class of Atterios. When you vote the Socialist Labor Party ticket you are voting for the overthrow of capitalism, with all its misery and degradation.

The candidates of all the other parties are either expitalists, or wish to perpetuate capitalism. The candidates of the Socialist Labor Party are workingmen like you. They, understanding the economic laws that govern society know that only a revolution, with the working class triumphant, will confe any permanent benefit on the workers and speiety.

The candidates of the Socialist Labor Party being members of your class and knowing the trials and miseries of the workers, are best fitted to represent

Vote for the men who have your in terests at heart; their interests are

Fellow-workingmen, in voting for the Socialist Labor Party you are recording the greatest and most emphatic protest against the system that enslaves you Te working class produce all the wealth; you only receive one-fifth of it in the shape of wages. The Socialist Labor Party says you should get all that you

Then vote for the Socialist Labor Party. It stands for the workers first

Our candidates are:

For Governor: JOHN W. LEACH.

For Lieut. Governor: WYNN TIBBETS.

For Secretary of State: JOHN C. WOOTHROP

For Attorney-General:

THOMAS F. HERRICK. FOR General Treasurer: EVERETT J. BOWERS.

Campaign Committee, S. L. P. of Rhode Island.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

(Continued from bage 1.)

will not drive us from any place. Miss Flynn was listened to by large and ever-increasing audience, and the voice of Leather Lungs (Clark) only caused the crowd to press closer se territory there is a large Jewish so as to hear better. A large number

Just before Miss Flynn stepped down the 'brass bound' voice from the other | California, Los Angeles, B. platform ceased. In justice to the S. P. rank and file I must say that the Bohn, Mational Secretary of S. P. rank and file I must say that the cialist Labor Party, will lecture meagre support that Clark got showed "Socialism and Its Opponents," on that he did not have even the sympathy

ta Germania Hall. Admission, five If he could have "seen himself as others saw him" that night, if he had In addition. Bohn will speak before any sense in his make-up, he would ing. Members and sympathisers culous can be imagined than to see that man standing on a lone platform shouting into empty space.

Miss Flynn returns to New York

KATZ IN PENNSYLVANIA

Rudolph Katz, member of the G. E. B. of the I. W. W., returned from Pennbare arranged a fine program and there, he visited Lancaster, Allentown, York and Philadelphia. He organized a local of silk workers at Lancaster with three hundred charter members. Wind-The first instalment of The Brass ers, quillers, weavers, warpers, twisters, Bell will been in the Daily People, representatives from every branch of the trade came into the union.

moleted, about ten weeks.

Subscribe now and need this thrilling Katz received invitations to speak in several towns to the coal miners. The The situation in Pennsylvania is prom body, of the workers in the Keystone are not organized, and, craft unioni The People is a good broom to brush having no hold upon them, the task the colvects from the minds of the will be so much the easier for the adverters. Buy a copy and pass it around vocates of Industrial Unioning-

MOVING FUND. List No. 20, Denver, Colo. C. Demms List No. 44, Peoria, Ill., Max Lederman List No. 75, Detroit, Mich., H. Keeft, \$1; A. Tice, 50c.; A Staube, \$1; A. Ahlers, 500.; W. Williams, 25c, List No. 351, Harcourt, N. B., H. Stuart Arisona, Tucson, J. Stewart Eyler, 33; J. Lavignac, \$1.50; J. Holler, \$1; J. Kolash, \$1 Massachusetta, Fall River. Section Fall River Maine, Presque Isle, P. Sullivan Minnesota, Minnespolis, Mrs. Mackensie, 25c.; Press Sec. League, \$2.25 New York, Brooklyn, J. Schwartz, \$2; New York. New York, J. W. Leach, \$5; H. Blyn, \$1

Rhode Island, Providence, Section Bhode Isand Texas, Sen Antonio, O. Schmettel, 56c.; O. Georges, 50c.; A. Mills. 50c.; C. Spahr. 50c. Virginia, Blacksburg, H. Me-Tier Washington, Seattle, J. H.

8.00

2.00

M., \$1; W. O. Keefe, \$1; J. Pers. 50c.; A. Paurah, \$1.76; F. Garnar, \$1; W. Fardel, \$2; A. Rlimeoca, ** *********************** 12.25

Total Previously acknowledged 3,492.75 Grand total \$2,545.75

A. C. Kihn, Bec'y-Treas. Press Security League. Tuesday, October 22, 1992.

CHILDREN'S HOUR

sprouting in the cellar? You are de- are changes rapidly taking place, by lighted and leave it to grow. So it does long, thin and pale. Not at all For instance, until not very long ago like its sister or brother in the garden.

You remember the story Uncle David told you of the little East-side girl building clay and also because they lacked the sunshine. It is just the lack of sunshine that

keeps the potato vine so thin and pale. It is just the lack of proper food, clothing, shelter, air and sunlight that keeps little human plants thin and pale. And with all these necessities, we human plants must have Love. Brotherhood and Sisterhood-real genuine love for all humanity. It grows more beautiful in ourselves and those who share it with

But, alas! To-day, under capitalism Love cannot thrive, because men, and women are all the time fighting among themselves to get all for their own Now they fight for wealth and power among the rich, while the poor are fighting for jobs and little end-bits from the rich.

Under Socialism-that is, the Cooperative Commonwealth - all persons will be given an equal chance, opportunity, to get from Nature and her store-houses of wealth the needs of life We will divide the working hours in half. One half of eight hours, the present legal working day, equals four. So in that way each person of working age between 21 and 45 will have chance to work, and at what he or she is best fit for. Still better, the products of labor will not be stolen from any one, so there will be no need for fight ng and scrambling. That will make plenty of room for that beautiful plant. Love to thrive. Then Sunshine will be free for all. No need for little children to be thin and pale. Hasten the day of Brothetly and Sisterly Love Go off into a little cosy corner and think, "What can I DO to bring that

day nearer?" "Procrastination is the thief of time." Lovingly, AUNT ANNETTA

HOW THE DIRTY WORK WILL BE DONE UNDER THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMON-WEALTH

(Prine Essay.)

In speaking of how things will be managed under the Socialist Republic, the question of how the dirty work will be done arises. For, surely, no man or woman would choose to do dirty work, unless compelled by circumstances to do so. But this question may easily be answered.

One method of judging the standard of civilization of a country is through its inventions. Since we at present are progressing, not retrogressing, under the Socialist Republic we will be more advanced than to-day, and our inventions will show it. There we see, that under that government we may safely rely upon machinery to do our dirty work.

Moreover, when a man does not need to worry about the means of gaining his livelihood, he will spend more time in following intellectual pursuits. Then more people who now-a-days have no time to devote to inventions will be interested in the making of machines.

Besides, we see that all inventions tend toward lessening manual labor! For example, some fifty years ago of A few years later, with the aid of soap and a washboard, the work was made much less. To-day we have washing machines, which, if we have enough money we buy; if we have not, we nust struggle along with the old washboards, until that system of government will be introduced, under which we shall have no money troubles so

Not in washing alone, but in other Have you ever discovered a potato branches of the so-called dirty work which machinery will do the work brooms were the only articles with which to sweep carpets. A short while after, carpet sweepers, much easier to handle and raising much less dust than whose seeds would not grow in the brooms, came on the market. But today a much better invention is in use, namely, a machine which comes around to your house, and cleans your carpets by compressed air, makes no dust whatever and causes you no trouble. But, of course, this is so expensive that only the wealthiest may use ir.

> Thus as we advance, machines will be invented to do every kind of dirty work, and under a co-operative commonwealth, we will be able to have the use of these household implements, since the money question will have been abolished. Thus the problem of how the dirty work will be done under the Socialist Republic will solve itself.

Geraldine G. Saltzberg. New York City.

LETTERS FROM ENGLAND.

It is true that "one half of the world knows not how the other half lives." How many of us Socialists know that n England and Scotland there are as many as-well, I count 28 different cities and towns that have one or more Socialist Sunday Schools, and as far as I can see, are doing fine work.

I admit my ignorance until this last summer when I was shown their monthly magazine, "The Young Socialist." The most interesting part is the Children's Page, in which there are

several good letters from children The April number contains a very

Dear Goldwing:-I am going to tell you the story of "Jack and the Beanstalk" and of the many lessons that can be learned from this fairly tale. Jack was likened to the workers who are always in the depth of poverty. The wonderful beanstalk was called the ladder of political action. The Giant was the Capitalist who controlled the land of Capitalism. Now, the Giant or capitalist had in his posses sion and under his control the hen that laid the golden eggs, or the machines or means of labor. He told the hen to lay an egg, and it laid one. Just so does the Capitalist. He tells the worker to work or stop work and the worker does so. When Jack took the hen, the Glant lost control of labor. The money-bags were the productions of the workers which were stolen by the Capitalist and afterwards regained by Jack for the worker. The workers had no enjoyment, and when Jack took the harp, the workers had amusement as well as the Capitalist. Jack afterwards killed the Glant. or it may be said the workers abolished Capitalism. After the death of the Giant, the people lives happily ever after. This happiness was likened to Socialism.

Your loving Comrade. Florence Williams.

There are dozens of fairy tales you read, that can be made as good use of. . What can or will you do to make the whole human race. Think of it stand improvement. It is your work to make it what it should be. Write letters, stories, essays, question ems. Every moment wasted by a Soso, the only way of washing clothes cialist means another day of misery was to have them taken down to the to the working class, three fourths of river and pounded until they were clean, the whole human race. Think of it! What a crime, then!

I hope Florence writes her letters on only one side of the paper, so that Goldwing has not the burdensome task of copying her letters before sending them to print. You little folks must learn that lesson right away. Everything going to a paper must be written long as we are able and willing to on one side of the paper. Leave a margin, also.

DON'T READ AT RANDOM Try the ...

POPULAR SYSTEMATIC COURSE -FOR-

AMERICAN YEAR

JUST BEGINNING, in the C. L. S. C .: Four books. Twelve numbers of the Chautauquan Magazine. Annual Membership Write for particulars or send \$5.00 at once for Quarterly 19. CHAUTAUQUA INSTITUTION, Chautauqua, New York.

System Brings Results

Watch the label on your paper. It pires First number indicates the month,

will tell you when your subscription ex- second, the day, third, the year.

THE WEEK'S RECORD

HOW DOES YOUR LOCALITY SHOW UP IN THE WORK PERFORMED?

For the week ending Friday, October D. G. O'Haurahan, Seattle, Wash, 5; ly People, and 30 mail subs to the Daily ople, a total of 185, whereas our friends should certainly be good for 500 each week. Of the Weekly subs 41 were for the three months' term. New York State sends in the most this week-18; Colorado, 16; Washington State, 14; Connecticut, 13; Massachusetts, 11; California, 11; Ohio, 9; Indiana, 8; Utah, 8; Michigan, 5; Pennsylvania, 5; Louisiana, 5; New Jersey, 4; Illinois, 4; Texas, 4; West Virginia, 4; Nebraska, 3; Kentucky, 3; Arizona, 3; British Columbia, 8. The rest in ones and twos from Alabama, Minnesota , Nevada,

Idaho and foreign. Those sending five or more subs were:

Kansas, Montana, Indian Territory,

THE OPERATING FUND.

The comrades of Section Tacoma, Wash., in contributing to the Operating Fund, say they send all they had at the moment, but they considered it & duty to look out for the Party Press first, for without that there would be little use for Section Tacoma, and ther would rather be a little behind in their own domain than see the Party Pres suffer Last week's receipts were:

Fall River, Mass. Section Pine Bluff, Ark. 4 3.00 F. Herman, Lincoln, Neb. C. Larsen, W. New Brighton N. Y. M. Miller, Providence, R. . 1.00 H. A. Nielsen, Chicago J. Nagle, J. Nagle, S. Bassett, Denver, Colo. ... J. Van Veen, New York . . . A. Black, Erie, Pa. Section Tacoma, Wash. ... M. Sand, New York W. H. Thomas, Buens Visa, Pa. E. H. Voepel, Cincinnati, c. S. W. New York 1.00 T. Florian, Milford, Mas. 1.00 J. Jiskra, 1.00 R. Morris, Newburgh, NY. .50 L. Lewis, Pittsburg, Kns. 1.00 Section St. Paul, Minn. ... 15.00 S. Oravich, Tacoma, Wat. . .50 L. B. Jones, List No. 4, Section lisex Co., N. J.:-C. Franzan, Newark, .50 H. Rudahl, .25 A. Corlin. A. Decaux, H. Ruenerkopf, " O. Nelson, " "
W. McCormick, Roger Cal. " .25 3.00 L. H. Zimmer, Bakeffield, 1.00 Cal. 8,30

Section Houston, Ter W. Lyman, Phoenix Ariz. Lidberg, Minnspolis, Minn. Francis O'Neil, Proflence, R. I. B. F. Rivais, Prodence, R. L. C. Neumeier, Sagin, Mich. C. Tiedtke

.75

1.00

5.00 5.00 .50 J. Ingram. H. Ulbricht. W. Goeller, Jr., Ja'ca, N.Y. J. Anderson, C. Dreihoff. W. H. Parmelay "Sympathiser," "Sympathizer," 25 "Sympathizer," .25 P. Molini, L. Meyer,

F. Manshan, .25 J. R. O'Nelll. L. Rose, Mrs. J. V. G., sw York .. K., Schenects, N. Y. \$400 2.00

W. D. Norm, Redmond, Wash. 2.00 D. Brown, Bye, Mon. 1.00 R. T., Chicag Hall Room, ronx...... Previously knowledged .1,000.80

Grand ptal.....\$1,093.20

PETTIBONETRIAL CONTINUED Boise, IdahgOctober 27 .- Attorneys

for the Statered defence in the case of George A. Pabone, charged with complicity in themurder of ex-Governor Steunenberg med a stipulation yester-day that the rial which was set for next Mondayhall be continued until November 18

SCHLOSSEIG IN PHILADELPHIA

Addresses dies' Tailors on Indusal Unionism. Philadelp, Oct. 20 - Joseph Schloss-

berg, editor Der Arbeiter, visited Philadelphia or aturday on the invitation public, as the organization wished to of the Lac Tailors who wished to be discuss thoroughly and digest the matter

25th, we received 155 subs to the Week- F. P. Janke, Indianapolis, Ind., 6; Leon Lacoste, New Orleans, 5; J. White, Bridgeport, Conn., 7; Mrs. Ida F. Mercer, Denver, Colo., 5; C. Wahlgren, Denver, Colo., 7; R. Baker, Vancouver, B. C., 7; A. Gillhaus, Salt Lake City, 8. Prepaid cards sold: Boston, \$20: Pro-

vidence, \$10; Tacoma, Wash., \$10; Denver, \$4; 9th and 12th Assembly Districts, New York, \$2: Colo. Springs. Colo., 81.

We hope that each section will consider the matters set forth in this column each week. Has your locality done its share of the work! If not, take steps to have the work done. Raise the figures of your local list of readers and the result will be new men for the Party, more help for the work.

"All Alone

Yet One Man May Become a Tower of Strength to the Movement.

The capitalist class is ever, unwittingly though it be, developing the very agencies which shall dig its grave. Work-ingmen are continually moving about seeking employment in one place when it gives out in another. This is especially so in the West. Among these working-men there is, of course, a percentage of Revolutionists who, wherever they may go, scatter the Revolutionary seed.

Many are the instances that we could give of the Power of one man to

Extend the Propaganda

of the Movement, but that is not our purpose at the moment—what we are after now is the calistment of the lone but inactive adherent of the Movement, wherever he may be, for the Active work of propaganda.

Such a one may think he is the only cialist in a town but he can, if he will but look around, find two or three others to help set up a flag-station, from which as a center, education—slow but steady, systematic and thorough—may be spread and thus gradually draw to it-self increased numbers.

Then there is the man in the shopthe only Socialist among fifty, or among hundreds it way be. He can make a start: by talking to his fellow workers; let him

Give Out a Few Pamphlets,

or by circulating ThePeople. With all the men, who KNOW and have the WILL, engaged in this work it is in their power to turn themselves from a minority into

Time and again letters reach us the burden of which is: "If you could only send an Organizer here, there is an excellent field and opportunity for him." The means to send organizers up and organizers up and down the land, desirable as that would be, are not at the command of the Na-tional Office, but there is no reason why comrades should not themselves jump in, plow the field, and scatter Socialist seed. thus paving the way to support a great er agitation later on.

We are living in a grand and glorious time for the Socialist Movement. Our field has widened and every day brings its developments and events that compel the wage-worker to pay heed to the words of the men of their class who know. We get a respectful hearing to-day. Under such circumstances each Revolutionist should feel invigorated to do the best that is in him. He may not be a speaker but he has at his command the literature that will do very effective talking.

Push Them Out.

Socialist propaganda will only be ex-tended by those who want Socialism. Let all such pull themselves together and a mighty Movement will result. No comrade should ever rest satisfied with the results of the propaganda. The the results of the propaganda. The slogan must ever be Onward! Onward! until the day when the flag of the So-cialist Republic swells to the breeze, Happy all whose lot it is now to con-tribute their efforts in the struggle for that glorious day!

Wherever three or more Revolutionists can be brought together in the same shop, or community, let them join their efforts not merely for enjoying the benefits of comradeship but also for the effectiveness of propaganda. We are anxious to hear from all our friends who are isolated or not in direct touch with the organization, we may be able to put you in contact with others.

WEEKLY PEOPLE

One Year, \$1 Six Months, 50c Three Months, 25c

P. O. Box, 1576

informed Industrial Unionism. The well before deciding what should be meeting a not thrown open to the done in the matter of affiliation.